

9100241

SAMT

SAM 9100241

19100241

**THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
AND U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY:**

A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

1947-1990

DO NOT DESTROY
30 DAYS LOAN
RETURN TO AFSAA/SAMI
1777 NORTH BENT STREET, 7th FLOOR
ROSSLYN, VA 22209, (703) 588-6940



1991

20101015338



27433

PREFACE

For the foreseeable future, the United States will continue to need first-class land, sea, and air forces. Each Service offers unique capabilities that must be harnessed to meet the needs of U.S. national security. But as we enter this increasingly dynamic new security environment, fresh thinking about the contributions our military forces can make to U.S. national security is needed.

The advent of modern air power has dramatically changed the nature of conflict. Air power's role in supporting U.S. national security across the spectrum of conflict has continued to expand since the formation of the Air Force as a separate Service in 1947. But as Winston Churchill once observed: "Air power is the most difficult of all forms of military force to measure, or even to express in precise terms." This document offers some concrete examples of how the Air Force over past decades has supported the rapidly shifting needs of U.S. national security policy. This historical perspective, researched by the Office of Air Force History and the historians at the major commands, should prove useful in understanding the contributions the Air Force can make to future U.S. national security as we plan and develop the forces needed in the 21st Century.

OPR: SAF/OSX

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
THE AIR FORCE'S ROLE IN U.S. NATIONAL STRATEGY	2
Sustain Deterrence	2
Provide Versatile Combat Force	2
Supply Rapid Global Mobility	4
Control the High Ground.....	4
Build U.S. Influence	5
Global Reach—Global Power	6
A GUIDE TO THE DATA	6
COMBAT OPERATIONS.....	8
PRESENCE MISSIONS AND SHOWS OF FORCE	12
AIR MOVEMENTS OF NATIONAL INFLUENCE.....	21
HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS.....	30

INTRODUCTION

Extraordinary international developments over the last few years have created the potential for a significantly different security environment as we approach the beginning of the 21st century. In anticipating and responding to these changes, the Air Force, under Secretary Cheney's guidance, has sought to capitalize on its inherent characteristics—speed, range, flexibility, precision, and lethality—to underwrite U.S. national security and complement the capabilities of our sister Services. The framework that evolved, captured in the USAF White Paper entitled *Global Reach—Global Power*, serves as the basis for developing current and future Air Force plans.¹

The purpose of this report is to provide a historical perspective on the Air Force's global reach and global power. The USAF has been actively involved in almost every crisis affecting U.S. interests since the formation of the Air Force as a separate Service in 1947.² The over 570 separate operations laid out in the following pages illustrate the USAF's unique contributions to the many facets of evolving U.S. national security strategy. This new world we are rapidly moving into plays to Air Force strengths. Air power provides responsive, long-range, flexible, and lethal capabilities which, when applied in complementary fashion with the capabilities of our sister Services, can underwrite U.S. national security as we move into an era of almost unprecedented change.

¹ *The Air Force and U.S. National Security: Global Reach—Global Power*, Headquarters, United States Air Force, June 1990, UNCLASSIFIED.

² The Joint Chiefs of Staff History Office lists the following notable crises following the Korean War: Indo-China Crisis (March-May 1954); Chinese Offshore Islands Crisis (September 1954-June 1955); Hungarian Revolution-Suez Crisis (October 1956); Lebanon Intervention (July-October 1956); Taiwan Straits Crisis (August-October 1958); Berlin Crisis (November 1958-August 1959); Congo Crisis (July-August 1960); Cuban Bay of Pigs Invasion (April 1961); Berlin Crisis (July-August 1961); Laotian Crisis (1861-1962); Cuban Missile Crisis (October-November 1962); Dominican Republic Crisis (April-August 1965); Active U.S. Military Involvement in the Vietnam War (1965-1973); Arab-Israeli War (June 1967); Pueblo Seizure (January 1968); Soviet Intervention in Czechoslovakia (August 1968); North Korean Shootdown of EC-121 (April 1969); Arab-Israeli War (October 1973); Cambodian Evacuation (April 1975); Vietnam Evacuation (April 1975); Mayaguez Rescue (May 1975); Tree Cutting Incident in Korea (April 1976); North Korean Shootdown of U.S. Helicopter (July 1977); Zaire Rescue Operation (May-June 1978); Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan (December 1979); Iranian Hostage Rescue Attempt (April 1980); U.S. Shootdown of Libyan Jets Over Gulf of Sidra (August 1981); Soviet Shootdown of KAL 007 (September 1983); Attack on U.S. Marines in Lebanon (October 1983); U.S. Military Intervention in Grenada (October-November 1983); Hijacking of TWA 747 to Beirut (June 1985); U.S. Military Intervention in Panama (December 1989); Operation Desert Shield (August 1989 to present).

THE AIR FORCE'S ROLE IN U.S. NATIONAL STRATEGY

Under *Global Reach—Global Power*, the Air Force seeks to capitalize upon the unique characteristics of air power—speed, range, flexibility, precision, and lethality—to develop a force with agile and responsive capabilities tailored for the world we see unfolding before us. We have emphasized five main objectives and associated forces to deal with this uncertain world: Sustain Deterrence, Provide Versatile Combat Force, Supply Rapid Global Mobility, Control the High Ground, and Build U.S. Influence.

Sustain Deterrence

Deterrence is, has been, and will remain the foundation of U.S. national strategy. *Sustaining nuclear deterrence* must remain the first priority—only nuclear attack threatens our very survival. To deter an attack, the United States has developed forces—the well-known Triad of nuclear forces—that can retaliate, even after absorbing a first strike, to devastate an attacking nation. The individual elements of the Triad work in combination to confound an adversary's offensive and defensive strategies—the diversity of basing modes and penetration profiles posed by the different legs dramatically complicates the problems facing an enemy.

The Air Force provides two legs of the nuclear TRIAD of forces—land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and long-range bombers. ICBMs are fast flying and accurate weapons that offer high alert rates and assured connectivity to our nation's leaders. The bomber leg is the most stabilizing element of the Triad, capable of sending highly visible signals of national resolve in a crisis without posing a first-strike threat. The bomber force is also highly flexible. As illustrated by the historical data contained in following sections, it is the only element of the Triad that provides potent conventional capabilities.

Provide Versatile Combat Force

By *providing versatile combat forces* for power projection and combat operations, the Air Force helps sustain deterrence across the potential spectrum of conflict. Air Force assets offer, in most cases, the fastest and most responsive means of providing presence and a show of force to deter attacks against our own

vital interests and those of our allies. The entire array of USAF forces—long-range bombers, tactical fighters, airlifters, tankers, air/space-based surveillance and communications systems—offer a highly flexible means of meeting the evolving needs of U.S. national security in this time of rapid change.

The ability to concentrate force in a responsive manner over great distances—to change the military and/or political conditions necessitating the response—is a key attribute of the Air Force. Conventional air power offers exceptional flexibility across the spectrum of conflict as an instrument of national resolve. U.S. long-range bombers, armed with conventional weapons, can deter from airfields in the United States or other secure bases overseas. And deployment of U.S. aircraft provides our nation's leaders with the means to send potent signals quickly. As detailed in subsequent pages, for example, the shifting strategic landscape during the late 1950s and early 1960s required rapid shifts in U.S. national security priorities. U.S. bombers and fighters, supported by tankers and transports, deployed quickly and responsively to such far flung regions as Lebanon and Taiwan in 1958, the Far East in 1960, and to Europe and Southeast Asia in 1961. The Air Force can provide a presence or put ordnance on a target worldwide in a matter of hours.

These power projection capabilities of the Air Force will become even more vital for protecting U.S. national security interests in the future. In recent months, in response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, our nation has exploited the speed and responsiveness of air power to help forestall an attack on Saudi Arabia. USAF fighters, long-range bombers, tankers, and transports deployed halfway around the world in a matter of days, bringing potent combat power to bear in an effort to deter further aggression.

In combat, the Air Force provides versatile lethal force. As highlighted by the current situation in Southwest Asia, there will remain areas in the world with potential demand for large scale protracted operations. To meet the needs of the joint force commander, we conduct independent, parallel, and supporting operations in conjunction with the other Services—and in conjunction with the forces of engaged allies.

One of the first considerations of any joint force commander must be to control the air—to protect and provide freedom of action for friendly surface forces while exploiting air power's flexible reach in operations against the enemy. Since the advent of modern air power, no major conflict has been won without control of the air.

Because of the flexibility and striking power of air forces in surface attack operations, the tasks they perform have a profound influence on the outcome of theater operations. Largely unconstrained by geographic features such as mountains or bodies of water, air power's speed, range, and lethality allow rapidly shifting effects, concentrating firepower wherever the joint force command needs it—from the close battle, across the length and breadth of the theater, to its deepest reaches.

Supply Rapid Global Mobility

Supplying global mobility—the contribution of our airlift and tanker force—takes on increased importance when balancing the need for global reach with reductions in overseas bases. Strategic mobility lies at the heart of a credible deterrent posture—without the capability to project forces, there is no conventional deterrent.

Airlift is a national asset in peacetime, in crisis, and in war. As described in following sections, airlift aircraft have provided rapid mobility and reach for all the Services for decades. And as highlighted by current operations in Southwest Asia, Air Force transports have provided us with the capability to move essential assets quickly so that the nation could capitalize on the unique capabilities of U.S. land, sea, and air power.

Our refueling forces act as true force multipliers. Tankers enhance the range, ordnance loads, and flexibility of aircraft from the Air Force, the Navy, the Marines, and allied nations, leveraging all Service capabilities on land, sea, and in the air. The increased emphasis on rapid response and global reach will only underscore the importance of our tanker force.

Control the High Ground

Through *control of the high ground*, USAF surveillance, communication, and navigation systems provide our nation's political and military leaders with global knowledge and situational awareness—elements essential to deterrence. The role of space-based systems, which offer global coverage, low vulnerability, and autonomous operations, has increased year after year. In Operation DESERT SHIELD, USAF communication, navigation, and surveillance systems are proving essential to increase the combat capabilities of all the Services—and the deterrent potential of our forces. The importance of airbreathing assets also

continues to grow. AWACS today and JSTARS in the future are rapidly deployable assets that can serve as the "eyes and ears" of the joint force commander.

Bulld U.S. Influence

The Air Force also has an important role to play in *building U.S. influence* overseas by strengthening security partners and relationships. Air Force airlifters are a potent policy tool that help build U.S. influence and presence through airlift activities with overt geopolitical overtones—what the USAF calls air movements of national influence. These can include such operations as the delivery of key materials, the movement of third country forces, the evacuation of foreign and American nationals, and other such actions. The Berlin Airlift of 1948 and the aerial resupply of Israel in 1973 are two famous examples—but, as illustrated in the following pages, air movements of national influence have proven a potent policy tool in many other instances. Air movements of national influence have taken place with increasing frequency on every continent. They will continue to provide the United States with a vital security tool to stabilize the international order and support American interests.

Deployments of AWACS aircraft, which have taken place on numerous occasions in Southwest Asia and the Middle East, provide a means to deter adversaries by letting them know that we are watching their every move. AWACS aircraft signal presence, a show of force, a symbol of U.S. concern—all without the negative connotations that may be raised by lethal forces.

Humanitarian operations also contribute to building U.S. influence. When disasters strike—plagues, floods, typhoons, hurricanes, volcanoes, or earthquakes—speed of response is vital. Indeed, speed literally means life or death in many of these situations. The Air Force's ability to deliver rescue personnel, foodstuffs, medicine, shelter, and other critical relief supplies quickly to the far flung reaches of the planet is unmatched. Air Force airlifters, aerial refuelers, and helicopters mean that no matter where help is needed, humanitarian assistance is only a matter of hours away by air. Measuring the impact of these operations is difficult, for they are motivated by humanitarian concerns. But there is no question that these humanitarian operations have earned the gratitude of literally hundreds of millions of people around the globe—and have helped strengthen bonds of friendship with numerous nations overseas.

Global Reach—Global Power

In this rapidly changing world, the responsiveness and flexibility of the Air Force will undoubtedly become even more vital. The ability to maintain a constant awareness in potential adversaries that they are always within our reach broadens the spectrum of deterrence. The Air Force will play an essential role in projecting U.S. power—to provide the nation with flexible, rapid responding, precise, lethal forces with global reach. And through these capabilities the USAF will continue to underwrite deterrence across the spectrum of potential conflict.

A GUIDE TO THE DATA

The following pages provide a historical overview of the wide range of USAF operations in the post-World War II era and the USAF's multi-faceted contributions to U.S. national security. The over 570 operations laid out below illustrate the reach of air power—the incidents take place on every major continent and every major sea. And they illustrate the flexibility of air power—from helping disaster victims to delivering massive firepower.

The operations detailed below are laid out in four major sections and are categorized as follows:

- ***Combat***: Combat operations in which USAF forces engaged hostile forces. Major combat operations are listed as a single entry. In the case of the Vietnam and Korean Wars, however, some important operations that took place during these conflicts are discussed in the course of the chronology. Readers desiring additional information on USAF operations in these conflicts are encouraged to contact the Office of Air Force History for additional material.
- ***Presence Missions and Shows of Force*** (PSF) where USAF units deployed overseas in response to unsettled situations. Routine exercises and movements of USAF aerial demonstration teams are not included.
- ***Air Movements of National Influence*** (AMNI). The use of air movements for political effect: i.e., the delivery of materials, the movement of third country forces, and the evacuation of foreign and American nationals from conflict scenes.

• ***Humanitarian Operations.*** These include such operations as:

- • *Disaster Relief (DR):* Assisting foreign nationals in response to natural disaster. Operations in the United States are not included.
- • *Medevac:* Air evacuation of injured persons.
- • *Miscellaneous:* Other types of operations, such as rescue missions.

The operations in each section are listed in chronological order beginning in September 1947, the official birth of the United States Air Force. Many operations lasted several months or even years—the conclusions of these operations is typically noted in the descriptions.

Defining and categorizing incidents and crises is a difficult task. The following list is meant to be illustrative, not exhaustive. Security constraints preclude the inclusion of hundreds of other operations, such as intelligence and reconnaissance missions, that were carried out (under the oversight of various Congressional committees) on direction of the National Command Authorities. Routine exercises and intercepts of Soviet aircraft around the North American continent are not included. And while virtually all long-distance operations detailed in the chronology were made possible by USAF tanker aircraft, only selected air refueling operations are discussed.

The purpose of this report is to provide the reader with a deeper understanding of how the Air Force has been used to meet the various and changing demands of U.S. national security. The many different facets of Air Force operations in the past four decades described below offer concrete examples of the Air Force's global reach and global power. And they provide illustrations of how the Air Force can be employed to support U.S. security in the years to come.

COMBAT OPERATIONS³

Date	Location	Category	Description
6/50	Korea	Combat	<p>Korean War begins. The conflict stretched from June 1950 to July 1953. The Korean conflict witnessed the first jet-to-jet fighter engagements and the first use of aerial refueling in combat operations. Air Force air power conducted interdiction, close air support, and air superiority operations, while airlifters provided mobility for both air and ground forces.</p> <p>Units in the Far East Air Force flew over 720,000 total sorties over the course of the war, including 66,000 counter-air sorties, 193,000 interdiction sorties, 58,000 close air support sorties, and 181,000 airlift sorties.</p> <p>Some important operations conducted by the USAF in the Korean War include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7/50: USAF fighters and bombers played a deciding role in blunting the advance of superior North Korean forces to allow U.S. and allied forces to establish a defensive position around Pusan in the south. USAF interdiction and close air support sorties provided the firepower the defenders needed to hold their positions until the Inchon landings forced enemy maneuver forces to withdraw north. • 3/51: The large air battles between USAF and Chinese/North Korean fighters contesting control of the air in northern Korea began. The USAF's capability to control the air during the course of the conflict allowed UN forces to exploit their air power while preventing the larger Communist air forces from disrupting the operations of allied ground forces. • 7/51: A KB-29 tanker refueled four RF-80s to mark the first aerial refueling conducted under combat conditions.

³ The following acronyms are employed in the descriptions: ANG (Air National Guard); FEAF (The Far Eastern Air Forces); PACAF (The Pacific Air Forces); MAC (The Military Airlift Command); SAC (The Strategic Air Command); TAC (The Tactical Air Command); USAFE (The United States Air Forces Europe).

Korea (cont)

- 6/52: USAF and USN aircraft attacked North Korean hydroelectric plants, knocking out 90% of that nation's power production potential. The attacks resulted in almost a total power blackout for over two weeks and severely disrupted enemy industrial production.
- 5/53: Air Force bombers and fighters destroyed the Toksan and Chasan irrigation dams, which disrupted enemy lines of communication and food production. These and other attacks played an important role in speeding up truce negotiations that eventually ended the war.

5/65	Dominican Republic	Combat	In response to unrest in the Dominican Republic, the Air Force airlifted 1,800 paratroopers and their equipment to the area. These forces operated in conjunction with Navy and Marine assets. The majority of the 24,000 U.S. troops that deployed during the course of the operation were carried by airlifters. The last units left the nation in September 1966 after order had been restored.
------	--------------------	--------	--

6/65	Vietnam	Combat	The deployment of substantial forces to South Vietnam marks what many consider the beginning of the Vietnam War, which will continue until the withdrawal of U.S. forces in 1973.
------	---------	--------	---

The USAF flew over five million sorties during the course of American military action in Vietnam: 1,316,000 interdiction and close air support sorties; 648,000 reconnaissance sorties; 94,000 combat air patrol and escort sorties; and 3,167,000 tactical and strategic airlift sorties.

Some important operations conducted by the USAF in the Vietnam War include:

- 1/68: The North Vietnamese unleashed a major assault on Marine defenders at Khe Sanh. This attack triggered Operation NIAGRA, an air campaign in defense of the firebase. During 2 1/2 months of operations, more than 24,000 tactical and 2,700 B-52 sorties dropped 110,000 tons of ordnance on enemy forces. U.S. air power played a critical role in allowing the small defending force to hold off the much larger enemy force. Tactical airlifters provided aerial resupply of Khe Sanh, delivering 12,400 tons of supplies in the four months that the base was cut off from ground resupply.

Vietnam (cont.)

- 4/72: In response to the Easter invasion of South Vietnam, numerous tactical aircraft units deployed to Vietnam and Thailand to conduct combat operations. The massive firepower provided by USAF aircraft is often credited with saving South Vietnam from being overrun at this time.
- 5/72: Operation LINEBACKER I, the re-opening of the bombing of North Vietnam, begins. Old and new targets were struck, including bridges, rail lines, fuel dumps, marshalling yards, rolling stock, vehicles, power plants, and a fuel pipeline running from China. The bombing campaign continued until October, when the ongoing Paris talks appeared to be leading to an agreement to end the war.
- 12/72: Operation LINEBACKER II, one of the heaviest aerial assaults of the Vietnam conflict, did in 11 days what years of fighting had failed to do—force the North Vietnamese to enter into substantive negotiations. Tactical aircraft flew over 2,000 sorties; B-52s flew 729 sorties. For the first time, B-52s conducted operations over Hanoi and Haiphong harbor.

5/75	Cambodia	Combat	Rescue of the crew of the SS Mayaguez. MAC airlifters transported 1,165 Marines and 105 tons of equipment from the Philippines and Okinawa to Thailand; SAC assets provided reconnaissance and refueling support during the operation. USAF helicopters airlifted in elements of the rescue force; a C-130 airdropped a 15,000 pound BLU-82 bomb to clear a landing area for helicopters during the operation; and a USAF F-111 sank an enemy gunboat.
4/80	Iran	Combat	USAF C-130s formed part of the failed rescue mission of U.S. hostages in Iran. MAC aircraft airlifted servicemen wounded in the operation from the Middle East to Germany.
10/83	Grenada	Combat	Combat operations in Grenada under the code-name URGENT FURY. USAF assets provided close air support, communications, navigation, special sensor support, airlift of special forces and 82nd Airborne, medical and civilian evacuation, transport of Marine medical unit to Barbados, electronic warfare, airborne early warning, and refueling support.
4/86	Libya	Combat	USAF F-111s, supported by KC-10s, KC-135s, and EF-111s, operated in complementary fashion with USN assets to attack targets in Libya in Operation ELDORADO CANYON.

4/88	Persian Gulf	Combat	SAC tankers provided extensive refueling support to U.S. Navy aircraft attacking Iranian offshore oil platforms and warships in the Persian Gulf.
12/89	Panama	Combat	<p>In Operation JUST CAUSE, the military intervention in Panama, the USAF provided airlift (including the largest nighttime airdrop since World War II), delivery of firepower by tactical aircraft and gunships, refueling support, medevac missions, and other activities in support of invading U.S. forces.</p> <p>Following combat operations, USAF airlifters transported medical supplies, baby food, 100, 000 blankets and sheets, and 2 million ready-to-eat meals to Panama by early January 1990.</p>

PRESENCE MISSIONS AND SHOWS OF FORCE⁴

Date	Location	Category	Description
9/47	Europe, Far East	PSF	SAC B-29 deployments to Europe and the Far East continued. Begun in July 1947, these deployments of strategic capable aircraft demonstrated U.S. national commitment to Europe and Asia.
12/47	USSR	PSF	USAF fighter aircraft escorted Soviet aircraft flying between the Soviet Union and Japan following a rash of Soviet violations of air traffic control rules. These escort operations continued into 1948.
7/48	Europe	PSF	SAC deployed three heavy bomber groups to Germany and England. The bomber groups remained until 1949. In addition, other SAC bombers increased their alert levels in response to the ongoing Berlin Crisis.
2/49	World-wide	PSF	The B-50 aircraft Lucky Lady II flew the first non-stop flight around the globe. The B-50 was refueled by SAC tankers over the Azores, Saudi Arabia, the Philippines, and Hawaii.
9/50	Europe	PSF	SAC KB-29 tankers refueled the first nonstop transatlantic jet flight over Labrador. Since that time, nonstop long distance deployments of fighter aircraft have become routine.
7/52	Pacific	PSF	The first tanker-supported mass fighter deployment in history. Fifty-nine F-84Gs, refueled by SAC KB-29s, flew from Turner AFB, Georgia, to Japan.
8/53	Far East	PSF	To demonstrate U.S. determination to maintain peace in the Far East after the Korean War, SAC conducted operation BIG STICK, the first mass flight of B-36 heavy bombers to Japan, Okinawa, and Guam.
2/54	Morocco	PSF	Mass deployment of bombers and reconnaissance aircraft to Sidi Slimane AB in French Morocco.
2/55	Taiwan	PSF	FEAF forces supported the evacuation of the Tachen Islands. A total of 184 F-86 sorties were flown from Taiwan.

⁴ The following acronyms are employed in the descriptions: ANG (Air National Guard); FEAF (The Far Eastern Air Forces); PACAF (The Pacific Air Forces); MAC (The Military Airlift Command); SAC (The Strategic Air Command); TAC (The Tactical Air Command); USAFE (The United States Air Forces Europe).

10/56	Middle East	PSF	The Suez Crisis. SAC responded by maintaining forward based bombers at high levels and organizing tankers into tanker task forces. USAF transport aircraft evacuated U.S. civilians from the combat areas and later airlifted almost 1500 UN troops and equipment into the Middle East for peacekeeping duties.
1/57	World-wide	PSF	During Operation POWER FLITE, three B-52s flew around the world supported by KC-97 tankers.
11/57	Far East	PSF	TAC's Composite Strike Force deployed to PACAF bases in the Philippines, Okinawa, Japan, and Korea. Aircraft included B-66s, F-100s, and RF-101s.
3/58	New Zealand	PSF	PACAF F-100s and RB-66s from Japan conducted a goodwill visit to Ohakea. The aircraft island-hopped along Pacific islands and through Australia.
3/58	Thailand	PSF	F-100 fighters from Okinawa deployed to Bangkok and took part in Royal Thai Air Force Day festivities.
3/58	South America	PSF	In Operation VISTA ECHO, 13 TAC B-57 medium bombers and a C-130 airlifter conducted a goodwill mission to the Canal Zone, Peru, and Puerto Rico.
5/58	Puerto Rico	PSF	TAC provided 7 F-100s and a C-130 for flyovers and static displays at two bases in Puerto Rico. This air power presence took on additional significance given the close time proximity to the airlift of almost 500 Army troops and 107 tons of equipment to Ramey AB in Puerto Rico. These forces were moved in after Vice President Nixon was attacked by a mob in Caracas, Venezuela.
6/58	Vietnam	PSF	Five PACAF aircraft took part in Vietnam Air Force Day events in Saigon.
7/58	Lebanon	PSF	During the Lebanon Crisis, TAC executed Operation BLUE BAT and deployed a Composite Air Strike Force to Turkey using USAFE and TAC aircraft to deter Soviet intervention. TAC deployed 26 F-100s, 12 B-57s, 7 RF-101s, 7 RB-66s, and 3 WB-66s. USAF airlifters delivered troops and supplies to Turkey and Lebanon—and supported British operations in Jordan. SAC brought its force to full alert during Lebanese crisis. The command generated 1,100 aircraft and kept the full force on alert for several days.

8/58	Taiwan	PSF	<p>TAC's Composite Air Strike Force was deployed to PACAF bases in Taiwan, Okinawa, and the Philippines in response to the Taiwan Straits Crisis instigated by the government of China.</p> <p>PACAF deployed a squadron of F-86Ds from Okinawa to Taiwan to provide all-weather air defense, and the unit remained there for the remainder of the year. TAC aircraft included B-57s, F-100s, F-101s, and C-130s. Air Defense Command deployed a squadron of F-104s to Taiwan. SAC increased its alert force and provided tankers for refueling support throughout the crisis.</p>
4/59	Australia	PSF	Ten PACAF aircraft deployed to Australia in a goodwill/presence mission to help the Royal Australian Air Force celebrate ANZAC Day and Coral Sea Week.
5/59	Germany	PSF	Soviet threats to turn over control of access to Berlin to East Germany led to growing tension—USAF forces increased alert levels.
5/60	Argentina	PSF	During the Argentine Sesquicentennial, TAC deployed a goodwill force of F-100 fighters. Orientation flights were given to Argentine officials, as well as Peruvian officials at Talara, Peru.
6/60	Far East	PSF	TAC's Composite Strike Force was exercised with the deployment of 120 aircraft to bases in the Philippines, Thailand, and Taiwan. TAC aircraft included F-100s, RF-101s, KB-50s, and C-130s—PACAF provided tanker and airlift support.
4/61	Thailand	PSF	In response to Communist activities in Laos, Project BELL TONE established the rotational deployment of six PACAF F-100s at Don Muang. They were augmented by a four-ship detachment of F-102 interceptors under BELL TONE II.
8/61	Taiwan	PSF	PACAF F-102s were deployed to Taiwan to stand air defense alert while Taiwanese F-104s were grounded for engine problems. The deployment terminated on 30 September.
9/61	Europe	PSF	In response to the Berlin Crisis, seven TAC fighter squadrons were deployed to Europe. In October, the TAC units were replaced by ten Air National Guard squadrons consisting of F-104s, RF-84s, and F-86s.
10/61	Vietnam	PSF	Four PACAF RF-101s deployed to Tan Son Nhut for an air show and remained in country to fly 87 reconnaissance sorties over Vietnam and Laos under the name PIPE STEM.
11/61	Thailand	PSF	Four RF-101s deployed to Don Muang under the name ABLE MABLE. The deployment continued into 1962.

11/61	Vietnam	PSF	A TAC combat crew training squadron deployed to South Vietnam with 4 C-47s and 8 T-28s for training purposes. This was conducted under the code-name FARM GATE.
12/61	Vietnam	PSF	TAC deployed six C-123s to South Vietnam to test a jungle defoliation program.
3/62	Vietnam	PSF	Four F-102 interceptors were deployed to Tan Son Nhut until July, when the Navy was able to take over the air defense alert mission.
4/62	Okinawa	PSF	A TAC F-100 squadron was deployed to Kadena to stand alert duties while the resident wing converted to F-105s.
5/62	Thailand	PSF	A PACAF F-100 squadron deployed to Takhli AB in response to an increasing threat along the Laotian border. In June they were replaced by a TAC squadron of F-100s under the code-name SAW BUCK.
10/62	Cuba	PSF	<p>The discovery of ballistic missile site construction in Cuba triggered perhaps the most serious crisis in the Cold War.</p> <p>The entire SAC force was generated to alert status and deployed to wartime dispersal sites. At peak generation, 1,479 bombers were loaded and ready to launch. They were supported by 1,003 tankers and 200 ICBMs. SAC also flew 2,000 airborne alert sorties during the crisis.</p> <p>Airlifters helped deploy Air Force, Marine, and Army units to concentrate at bases in the southern United States. TAC and SAC reconnaissance aircraft kept close tabs on events in Cuba. PACAF deployed six F-100s to Osan AB in Korea in response to the increase in alert during the Cuban Missile Crisis. And USAFE increased alert levels as well.</p>
5/63	Japan	PSF	A squadron of F-100s was deployed to Itazuke AB as the second PACAF wing converted to F-105s.
5/63	Thailand	PSF	In Operation TIDAL WAVE, U.S. airlifters deployed Air Force, Army, and Marine forces to Bangkok to demonstrate U.S. power projection capabilities backing the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization.
10/63	Europe	PSF	In Operation BIG LIFT, the largest and fastest deployment of air and ground forces in history to that time, USAF airlifters deployed 15,000 troops and a TAC Composite Air Strike Force to USAFE bases to demonstrate U.S. force projection capabilities.
2/64	New Zealand	PSF	PACAF F-105s and KB-50 tankers deployed to Ohakea Aerodrome to take part in the Royal New Zealand Air Force Day ceremonies.
3/64	Vietnam	PSF	In Operation LUCKY DRAGON, SAC U-2 reconnaissance aircraft deployed to Bien Hoa AB.

4/64	Iran	PSF	TAC deployed two F-100 tactical fighter squadrons and an airlift task force of C-130s to Iran to participate in an Iranian-U.S. exercise named DELAWAR.
6/64	Vietnam	PSF	Under the code-name CANDY MACHINE, PACAF deployed three F-102s to Da Nang AB to demonstrate the command's power projection capabilities.
1/68	Korea	PSF	U.S. tactical forces deployed to Korea in the aftermath of the Pueblo seizure in a major show of force. Known as COMBAT FOX, the deployments included F-100s, F-102s, F-105s, F-4s, EB-66s, and C-130s. SAC tankers provided refueling support; MAC airlifters provided mobility.
7/68	Korea, Japan	PSF	ANG F-100 squadrons deployed to Korea and Japan to replace units engaged in Pueblo crisis response.
3/69	Korea	PSF	A joint combined exercise, FOCUS RETINA, was conducted to demonstrate the ability of the United States to deliver rapidly a combat-ready force virtually any place in the world. Both U.S. and Korean forces participated in the operation.
9/70	Jordan	PSF	In response to the crisis in Jordan, where King Hussein fought with Palestinian and Syrian forces in an attempt to restore order and his authority, the USAF deployed 24 F-4 Phantom IIs and a TAC C-130 squadron to Incirlik, Turkey.
11/72	Taiwan	PSF	Two squadrons of F-4Cs were deployed to Taiwan to provide air defense for Taiwan. The ROC had provided F-5s to Vietnam and the U.S. agreed to provide air cover until the F-5s could be replaced. The deployment lasted over two years.
11/72	Korea	PSF	Korea had furnished 36 F-5s to Vietnam. To replace the lost air defense capability, the USAF deployed 18 F-4Ds to the ROKAF.
10/73	Middle East	PSF	In response to the October War, Air Force assets were placed on heightened alert levels. For other Air Force actions during this crisis, see the 10/73 entry under Air Movements of National Influence.
6/75	Somalia	PSF	The Secretary of Defense employed USAF high altitude reconnaissance photographs to inform Congress of a Soviet missile project in Somalia.
8/76	Korea	PSF	Air Force units in Korea were reinforced following the murder of two Army officers in the DMZ. TAC deployed a squadron of F-111s from the United States within 24 hours. PACAF deployed a squadron of F-4Es from Clark AB to Osan AB. B-52s flew training missions along the DMZ to further underscore U.S. concern.
1/79	Saudi Arabia	PSF	In Operation PRIZE EAGLE, 12 F-15 fighters deployed from Langley AFB to Saudi Arabia to show the flag during the Iranian revolution.

3/79	Saudi Arabia	PSF	In Operation FLYING STAR, TAC E-3As deployed to Saudi Arabia in response to unsettled conditions on the southern borders.
7/79	Nicaragua	PSF	TAC deployed two AC-130 gunships to Howard AB in Panama in response to the Nicaraguan civil war. Their mission was to provide covering fire in the event helicopters were needed to rescue Americans trapped in that country.
11/79	Korea	PSF	Following the assassination of the president of South Korea, the U.S. dispatched four TAC AC-130 gunships and two E-3A AWACS aircraft to Korea to display support for new government.
1/80	Middle East	PSF	USAF B-52s overflew Soviet naval vessels in Arabian Sea to demonstrate U.S. power projection capabilities.
2/80	Philippines	PSF	Three PACAF F-15s intercepted two Soviet Bear aircraft off the Philippines
4/80	Korea	PSF	F-4Es directed to remain in place in Korea to maintain presence because of political instability
7/80	Egypt	PSF	Operation PROUD PHANTOM, a highly symbolic joint training exercises involving TAC F-4Es and the Egyptian military, took place.
10/80	Saudi Arabia	PSF	Four E-3A AWACS and three KC-135s deployed to Saudi Arabia under Operation ELF ONE to deter attacks against that nation during the Iran-Iraq war. The U.S. also provided defense equipment to bolster Saudi Arabian air defenses.
11/80	Egypt	PSF	TAC deployed Air National Guard A-7Ds to Egypt to participate in Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force maneuvers in cooperation with the Egyptian armed forces. This was the first RDJTF exercise held overseas.
12/80	Germany	PSF	Four E-3A aircraft deployed to Europe as part of a contingency response to a possible Soviet invasion of Poland.
5/81	Egypt	PSF	TAC deployed one E-3A AWACS aircraft to Egypt at the request of Anwar Sadat. The E-3A provided coverage and radar warning to Sadat's presidential aircraft during a state visit to the Sudan.
10/81	Egypt	PSF	In the aftermath of Sadat's assassination, TAC deployed two E-3A AWACS aircraft to demonstrate U.S. commitment to the new government. MAC airlifters also medevaced U.S. and allied diplomats wounded during the assassination.
10/81	Egypt	PSF	During Bright Star 82, SAC tankers provided refuelings to two flights of B-52Hs on a non-stop mission from North Dakota to a simulated runway target in Egypt. This mission provided a powerful reminder of the conventional capabilities of SAC's long-range bomber force.

12/81	Korea	PSF	In show of force missions in response to mobilization of North Korean forces, B-52 sorties were flown along the border to demonstrate U.S. concern.
11/82	Egypt	PSF	Operation BRIGHT STAR. In highly symbolic joint exercise and presence operation, MAC conducted the largest non-stop parachute assault mission ever. 24 aircraft airdropped 824 Egyptian and U.S. forces and 172 tons of cargo.
2/83	Egypt	PSF	Four E-3A aircraft, supported by three KC-10 tankers, deployed to Egypt at the request of President Mubarak due to a perceived Libyan threat. The KC-10s refueled both USAF and Egyptian Air Force aircraft.
5/83	Bahamas	PSF	23rd Air Force supported South Florida Task Force in Operation BAHAMAS and TURKS. Two H-1s deploy to Hurlburt to assist local police apprehend drug traffickers.
8/83	Sudan	PSF	Two TAC E-3As and 8 F-15s deployed to Sudan in response to the unsettled political situation in that region.
3/84	Egypt	PSF	TAC E-3A AWACS aircraft were deployed to Egypt because of Egyptian fears of a Libyan attack on the Sudan.
6/84	Saudi Arabia	PSF	Following Iraqi initiation of a major antishipping campaign, AWACS aircraft were deployed to Saudi Arabia.
8/84	Middle East	PSF	Operation INTENSE LOOK provided minesweeping support to allied nations in Middle East. Tankers and airlifters participated in operation to deploy RH-53D helicopters.
8/84	Sudan	PSF	The USAF deployed E-3A aircraft to Sudan to monitor fighting in Chad.
11/84	Cuba	PSF	TAC provided an E-3A and two fighters to provide air patrols over a disabled U.S. merchant ship that had drifted into Cuban waters.
4/85	Caribbean	PSF	MAC helicopters played key role in seizure of 5,500 pounds of cocaine and 54,000 pounds of marijuana.
9/86	Korea	PSF	USAF flew E-3 sorties and F-16s sat alert during the Asian Games in South Korea to deter North Korea from attacking.

7/87	Persian Gulf	PSF	In Operation EARNEST WILL, USAF tankers flew hundreds of sorties in support of air and naval assets during operation aimed at protecting tankers operating in the Gulf. Airlifters brought in critical supplies. Lack of minesweeping capability among deployed naval assets required MAC C-5s to airlift eight minesweeping helicopters when escorting operations began. And E-3A AWACS aircraft conducted air defense operations and acted as refueling coordinators. Operations extended to October 1989, when tensions in the area had eased.
3/88	Honduras	PSF	SAC tankers refueled MAC aircraft during a JCS-directed short-notice deployment of U.S. forces to Honduras.
9/88	Korea	PSF	USAF E-3As and fighters flew high visibility sorties to deter any N. Korean aggression during the Olympic Games in South Korea.
5/89	Panama	PSF	Fifty airlift missions in Operation NIMROD DANCER flown to deploy U.S. troops to Panama in a precautionary move to protect U.S. lives and interests.
10/89	Antarctica	PSF	A C-5 landed on an ice runway at McMurdo Sound in Antarctica. This mission marked the first landing of a C-5 on the Antarctic subcontinent.
12/89	Philippines	PSF	Two F-4 Phantom IIs made "persuasion" flights over rebel positions during an unsuccessful coup attempt against President Aquino.

Following Iraq's occupation of Kuwait, President Bush ordered the beginning of Operation DESERT SHIELD, a massive deployment of U.S. forces to Saudi Arabia and other Middle East locations. In this joint operation, the USAF's speed and responsiveness played a key role in deterring an Iraqi invasion of Saudi Arabia.

Within hours of the deployment order, two fighter squadrons of fully-armed F-15s launched from Langley AFB. The F-15s were flying defensive patrols in a regional base 7500 miles from Langley within 24 hours of their departure. Five fighter squadrons were in place within five days of the deployment order. Additional air reinforcements flowed in over the following weeks.

SAC B-52s deployed to forward operation locations; SAC tankers, by the end of December, had flown over 13,000 sorties and refueled over 26,000 aircraft in the course of the operation.

MAC airlifters flew over 1,900 airlift missions in the first month to transport 87 million pounds of cargo and 60,000 people. Other airlifters, primarily C-130s, flew approximately 100 sorties per day to distribute cargo and supplies in the region to forward operation locations. And commercial aircraft also contributed. By the middle of December, MAC had flown more than 7,000 missions in support of DESERT SHIELD, transporting more than 219,000 passengers (some 62% by commercial lift) and 244,000 tons of cargo (approximately 20% aboard commercial aircraft).

AIR MOVEMENTS OF NATIONAL INFLUENCE⁵

Date	Location	Category	Description
9/47	Greece	AMNI	US aircraft continued to airlift supplies to Greece as part of American mission for aid to Greece. The operation had begun in July 1947. USAFE also delivered attack aircraft to help rebuild Greece's armed forces. The operation continued through May 1948.
6/48	Europe	AMNI	The Berlin Airlift (Operation VITTLES). Reacting to the Soviet Union's blockade of the land routes into Berlin, U.S. airlifters (operating in conjunction with British aircraft) delivered 1,783,000 tons of food, clothing, fuel, and medical supplies into the beleaguered city. The airlift, conducted over a 15 month period, required almost 300,000 separate sorties. Operation VITTLES, which ended in 9/49, defeated the Soviet Union's blockade in one of the first major confrontations of the Cold War. It also highlighted that military airlift is a critical instrument for achieving foreign policy objectives not only in war, but in peacetime as well.
1/52	Germany	AMNI	A C-119 flew a gift of two tons of fruit from German farmers to the children of Iceland.
7/52	Indo-China	AMNI	FEAF began providing maintenance and supplies to French forces operating in Indo-China. This support would continue through July 1954.
8/52	Indo-China	AMNI	FEAF ferried 21 C-47 airlifters to Indo-China for a 120 day loan to French forces. The aircraft were maintained by USAF personnel.
8/52	Lebanon	AMNI	C-54 aircraft transported almost 4,000 Moslem pilgrims from Beirut to Mecca.
5/53	Indo-China	AMNI	The USAF loaned six C-119 airlifters to French forces in Indo-China for ten weeks. The aircraft were maintained by FEAF personnel.
8/53	Germany	AMNI	USAFE airlifters transported 1500 children between Berlin and the U.S. German zone during Operation KINDERLIFT to allow children to spend time with families.
11/53	Indo-China	AMNI	FEAF deployed a 28-man supply assistance team to assist French forces in Indo-China. The team stayed until July 1954.

⁵ The following acronyms are employed in the descriptions: ANG (Air National Guard); FEAF (The Far Eastern Air Forces); PACAF (The Pacific Air Forces); MAC (The Military Airlift Command); SAC (The Strategic Air Command); TAC (The Tactical Air Command); USAFE (The United States Air Forces Europe).

12/53	Indo-China	AMNI	Twelve C-119 airlifters provided on loan to French forces. A total of six such deployment packages provided to the French over the following eight months.
12/53	Indo-China	AMNI	The 315th Air Division (Combat Cargo) flew a total of 1,800 airlift sorties in support of French operations in Vietnam between December 1953 and August 1954.
2/54	Indo-China	AMNI	Known as Project REVERE, the FEAF deployed a team of maintenance technicians to assist the French Air Force in Vietnam.
5/54	Indo-China	AMNI	USAF units supported the movement of 13 C-124s from France to Indo-China.
7/54	Germany	AMNI	USAFE airlifters transported children between Berlin and the U.S. German zone during Operation KINDERLIFT II.
7/54	Indo-China	AMNI	FEAF evacuated 75 US nationals from Indo-China.
8/55	Germany	AMNI	Operation KINDERLIFT III: 2,000 children were airlifted between West Berlin and West Germany for family reunions and celebrations.
3/56	Argentina	AMNI	After a polio outbreak, the USAF airlifted 49 iron lungs and other supplies on two C-124s to that nation.
8/56	Germany	AMNI	In Operation KINDERLIFT IV, over 3,000 children were flown between Berlin and West Germany.
11/56	Hungary	AMNI	25 C-119 airlifters flew 189 tons of food, medicine, and cots to Europe for use by Hungarian refugees.
12/56	Germany	AMNI	USAF and Navy aircraft airlifted 11,400 Hungarian refugees from Germany to the United States.
7/57	Germany	AMNI	In Operation KINDERLIFT V, over 2,000 children were flown between Berlin and West Germany.
3/58	Laos, Thailand	AMNI	PACAF C-130s airdropped six bulldozers and other heavy equipment needed to build roads to sites in Northern Laos.
7/60	Congo	AMNI	USAF airlifters ferried UN troops from 19 countries into the Congo after the outbreak of civil war. By January 1964, when the operation ended, USAF airlifters had flown over 2,000 missions to carry 64,000 passengers and almost 20,000 tons of equipment.
1/61	Laos	AMNI	PACAF provided a camera-equipped SC-47 to the Defense Attache's office in Laos to replace a C-47 damaged by ground fire.
8/61	Peru	AMNI	In response to a Peruvian Government request, five TAC C-130s airlifted 299 tons of road construction equipment to remote jungle strips in northern Peru.

3/62	South America	AMNI	Six C-130s were deployed to Panama to support Caribbean Air Command because of a potential revolution in Guatemala. Logistic support missions were flown to Ecuador, British Guiana, Peru, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil.
5/62	Thailand, Vietnam	AMNI	In Operation BACK PORCH, U.S. aircraft delivered over 1,500 tons of communication equipment to these two nations.
8/62	New Guinea	AMNI	The PACAF deployed six helicopters and six C-47 airlifters to New Guinea under UN auspices to aid in the transfer of control of Western New Guinea from the Netherlands to Indonesia. The deployment was completed in May 1963.
11/62	India	AMNI	U.S. airlifters, in Operation LONG SKIP, airlifted Indian forces to assist deployments against Chinese forces. The operation commenced at the request of the Indian government after China invaded India's Assam Valley and Ladakh province. U.S. airlifters rushed shipments of weapons to India and airlifted forces to forward locations. Over 17,000 Indian troops and personnel were transported, as were almost 24,000 tons of cargo. The operation ended in August 1963.
11/62	Afghanistan	AMNI	A USAF C-97 transport airlifted 14 cattle to Afghanistan as part of President Kennedy's "People to People" program.
11/62	Venezuela	AMNI	Pro-Castro forces had destroyed two massive electrical generators in Venezuela. U.S. airlifters flew in two replacement units.
1/63	Korea	AMNI	USAF airlifters delivered farm equipment and other supplies to Korea.
1/63	Ecuador	AMNI	A TAC C-130 assisted the government of Ecuador in moving a tractor, sawmill, dump trucks, and other equipment from the capitol to a small jungle strip at Asis.
9/63	Peru	AMNI	Two TAC C-130s from USAF SOUTHCOM airlifted tractors, steam rollers, and scrapers at the request of the Peruvian government from Lima to airstrips east of the Andes.
1/64	Panama	AMNI	Political unrest in Panama led to the evacuation of over 1,500 American nationals by ten U.S. airlifters.
1/64	Thailand	AMNI	A C-97 airlifted 12 tons of medical supplies donated by a California hospital.
3/64	Peru	AMNI	U.S. airlifters transported Marine helicopters to Peru. The latter were used to rescue road engineers under siege by hostile Indians.
11/64	Congo	AMNI	In Operation DRAGON ROUGE, fifteen USAF C-130s delivered Belgian paratroopers to the Congo who rescued 1,100 European civilians imprisoned by rebel forces.

3/65	Cyprus	AMNI	C-124 airlifters provided airlift for almost 3,000 UN peacekeeping troops and 76 tons of cargo for UN operations in Cyprus.
7/65	Ethiopia	AMNI	MAC airlifters transported four helicopters to Ethiopia to support successful rescue operation of two abducted Americans,
9/65	Pakistan	AMNI	During the Indo-Pakistan War, USAF aircraft airlifted 1,000 noncombatants from Dacca, East Pakistan.
1/66	Peru	AMNI	TAC C-130 aircraft on duty in the Canal Zone airlifted 500 tons of road building and agricultural equipment from Chiclayo, Peru, to various other locations in the country.
3/66	Taiwan	AMNI	A MAC airlifter transported the son of Taiwan's chief of staff to the United States for treatment of a malignancy.
5/66	Peru	AMNI	A complete sawmill was airlifted to the interior of Peru by TAC C-130s.
6/66	Dominican Republic	AMNI	U.S. airlifters delivered a bridge and associated equipment to San Isidro.
6/66	Panama	AMNI	A TAC C-130 airdropped CARE construction material to Guaymi Indians in western Panama.
10/66	Surinam	AMNI	In a People to People Project, a TAC C-130 delivered a bulldozer and associated heavy equipment to a remote jungle area to support a hydro-electric power development project.
6/67	Libya	AMNI	Airlifters helped evacuate over 7,000 U.S. and foreign personnel from Wheelus AFB in Libya after riots broke out after the beginning of the 1967 Arab-Israeli War.
6/67	Jordan	AMNI	U.S. transports evacuated over 800 U.S. citizens and foreigners from Jordan after the outbreak of the 1967 Arab-Israeli War.
7/67	Congo	AMNI	At the request of the U.S. ambassador, 3 C-130s were deployed to the Congo. Over the course of 180 missions, these aircraft airlifted refugees, food, ammunition, and Congolese soldiers.
10/67	Virgin Islands	AMNI	TAC's Special Air Warfare Center flew in both insecticides and sprayers to St. Croix, Virgin Islands, to combat a bont tick invasion.
1/68	Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama	AMNI	To combat a Mediterranean fruit fly infestation, USAF airlifters carried in 600 million sterile fruit flies and released them to reduce specie reproduction.
4/68	Panama	AMNI	A TAC spray plane based at Langley AFB deployed to Panama for a mosquito, sand fly, and gnat eradication project.
6/68	Nigeria	AMNI	The USAF sent a C-141 with 34 tons of food to aid civilians victimized by civil war.
11/68	Iran	AMNI	Three MAC C-141s airlifted Iranian naval personnel from Iran to Norfolk, Virginia, for advanced training.

1/70	Nigeria	AMNI	To aid Biafran war refugees, MAC C-141s flew in about 450 tons of supplies. The operation concluded in February of 1970.
5/71	Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	AMNI	USAF aircraft airlifted and dispensed more than a billion sterile silkworms to combat pestilence in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The campaign went on for four years.
1/73	Vietnam	AMNI	PACAF C-130 flew to Hanoi to pick up the communist delegation to the Joint Military Commission.
2/73	Vietnam	AMNI	MAC C-141s airlifted 566 American POWs from Hanoi to Clark AB in the Philippines in Operation HOMECOMING.
3/73	Sudan	AMNI	A C-141 airlifted a State Department official to Sudan for negotiations with Arab terrorists who held the U.S. Ambassador to the Sudan as hostage.
4/73	Cambodia	AMNI	U.S. airlifters began Operation SCOOT, the aerial resupply of food and ammunition to Cambodia from Thai bases. The airlift was conducted over a two year period and delivered almost 124,000 tons of needed supplies.
4/73	Nicaragua	AMNI	To combat a medfly pestilence, USAF airlifters brought in and dispensed 38 tons of insecticide.
7/73	Vietnam	AMNI	PACAF C-130s airlifted trucks and equipment from the Philippines to Haiphong in support of Operation END SWEEP, the minesweeping of waters off Hanoi.
9/73	Paraguay	AMNI	A TAC C-130 airlifted about 125,000 pounds of equipment (including a 15 ton bulldozer and drilling rig) and 120 people to a remote frontier outpost to help in drilling for water.
10/73	Israel	AMNI	The Arab-Israeli war resulted in Operation NICKEL GRASS, the rapid resupply of Israel. Sealift provided the majority of tonnage, but the first ship did not arrive until the war was over. Airlift provided rapid resupply of critical items. Over the four week course of the airlift, MAC delivered over 22,000 tons of cargo in 567 missions. SAC provided refueling support for the delivery of F-4 and A-4 aircraft that the U.S. provided to Israel during the conflict; TAC provided 34 F-4Es and 12 C-130s. SAC assets were placed on alert in response to the crisis.
11/73	Middle East	AMNI	Under Operation NIGHT REACH, U.S. airlifters deployed 1,800 UN peacekeeping troops to police the cease-fire agreement.
2/74	Australia	AMNI	A MAC C-141 airlifted 76,000 gallons of fuel to a Royal Australian Air Force base that had been cut off by flooding.

4/74	Egypt	AMNI	U.S. airlifters, in Operations NIMBUS STAR and NIMBUS MOON, delivered equipment and personnel to assist in mineclearing operations in the Suez Canal. 11 C-5s and 7 C-141s participated in the operation.
7/74	Cyprus	AMNI	During the Cyprus crisis, 10 USAFE C-130s flew into Akrotiri to deliver relief supplies to refugees.
1/75	Singapore	AMNI	C-141s airlifted Coast Guard units and their equipment to Singapore to combat a major oil spill from a Japanese tanker.
3/75	Vietnam	AMNI	Two PACAF C-130s evacuated the nuclear fuel rods from the 250 kilowatt atomic reactor at Da Lat to keep it from falling to the NVA in operable condition.
4/75	Cambodia	AMNI	PACAF aircraft supported Operation EAGLE PULL, the evacuation of Phnom Penh. Some 276 persons were evacuated.
4/75	Vietnam	AMNI	U.S. airlifters began the evacuation of Vietnam, airlifting American, Vietnamese, and other foreigners from that nation. The evacuation culminated in Operation FREQUENT WIND, the evacuation of Saigon.
4/75	Guam	AMNI	During April through August, Anderson AFB processed 110,000 Southeast Asia refugees traveling to the U.S. and other countries in Operation NEW LIFE.
9/75	Angola	AMNI	During local fighting, the USAF organized the evacuation of almost 32,000 refugees from Angola to Portugal.
1/76	Jamaica	AMNI	To aid victims of civil unrest, USAF aircraft brought in tents, field kitchens, drinking water, and cots.
6/76	Lebanon	AMNI	During the Lebanese civil war, USAFE helicopters and OV-10s supported U.S. naval evacuation of U.S. citizens from Beirut.
3/77	Zaire	AMNI	In response to urgent requests from the government of Zaire, the Air Force assisted in the delivery of medical supplies, C-130 spare parts, and communications equipment.
5/77	Ethiopia	AMNI	After the Ethiopian government announced the closure of some U.S. facilities in that nation, MAC airlifters redeployed 323 Americans and almost 700,000 pounds of equipment to Greece.
6/77	Soviet Union	AMNI	A MAC C-5 airlifted a 40 ton superconducting magnet from Chicago to Seremetyevo Airport in Moscow.
9/77	Vietnam	AMNI	A C-141 carried an official American party to Hanoi to pick up the remains of 22 missing American servicemen.
10/77	Djibouti	AMNI	A MAC C-141 transported large and small tents to this port city to provide shelter for war refugees in the county of Afars and the Issas.

1/78	Canada	AMNI	MAC C-141s airlifted U.S. Department of Energy personnel and equipment to the province of Alberta to aid in the search for the radioactive remains of a Soviet satellite which crashed into Canada.
5/78	Zaire	AMNI	MAC C-5s, C-141s, and C-130s airlifted French and Belgian troops and 931 tons of equipment into Zaire in support of Belgian and French operations after Katangan rebels had invaded Zaire's Shaba province. The following month, MAC aircraft moved a contingent of Pan-African peacekeeping forces to Zaire and redeployed French and Belgian units. The 61 C-141 and 11 C-5 missions moved over 1,600 tons of equipment and 1,225 passengers in this phase.
8/78	Namibia	AMNI	A U.S. airlifter carried a 50 member UN team on a fact-finding missions to Windhoek, Namibia.
8/78	Vietnam	AMNI	USAF airlifters transported the remains of 15 missing servicemen from Laos and Vietnam back to the United States.
11/78	Algeria	AMNI	At the request of the Secretary of State, a C-141 and C-5 transported six medical specialists and their equipment (in particular, a computerized axial tomography scanner) to aid the critically ill president of Algeria.
12/78	Iran	AMNI	MAC C-5s and C-141s evacuated 5,800 Americans as the Shah fell from power. USAFE deployed a rescue force of six HH-53s and five MC-130s to Turkey to support further evacuations from Iran.
4/79	Liberia	AMNI	A C-141 delivered medical and relief supplies to Liberia following a revolt.
6/79	Nicaragua	AMNI	Fighting in the Nicaraguan civil war led USAF aircraft to evacuate more than 1400 passengers from the country and airlift 51 tons of food and other supplies to aid victims of the civil unrest.
8/79	Zaire	AMNI	U.S. airlifters returned units from the Inter-African peacekeeping force in Zaire to their home nations.
11/79	Bolivia	AMNI	USAF aircraft evacuated 133 American nationals from Bolivia in the face of civil unrest.
3/80	UK	AMNI	At the request of the British government, two C-5s airlifted a UK peacekeeping force from Rhodesia to the UK.
5/80	Cuba	AMNI	Refugee relief. MAC supported the establishment of four refugee processing center (transporting 7568 personnel and 2,371 tons of cargo) in the wake of the Marielaexodus.

6/80	Thailand	AMNI	In response to a Vietnamese incursion into Thailand, the U.S., employing the rapid response of airlift, accelerated shipment of military equipment to that nation.
1/81	El Salvador	AMNI	MAC resupplied El Salvadoran forces with 500 tons of equipment.
7/81	Gambia	AMNI	C-141s evacuated U.S. and allied civilians from Gambia during internal strife.
9/81	Jordan	AMNI	A single C-5, employing aerial refueling, delivered 8 F-5 fighters in non-stop sortie from the CONUS.
5/82	UK	AMNI	TAC's 4449th Mobility Support Squadron was transported by MAC airlifters from Holloman AFB to Ascension Island to support British forces engaged in the Falklands conflict. The 4449th provided "bare base" kits for the British build-up on Ascension.
6/82	Lebanon	AMNI	USAF airlifters evacuated refugees and also brought in supplies and materials to help other Lebanese.
7/82	Somalia	AMNI	USAF began delivery of military equipment and anti-aircraft weapons to Somalia.
8/82	Egypt	AMNI	SAC KC-135s operating from Cairo West began aerial refueling training for F-4 and F-16 pilots of the Egyptian Air Force.
8/82	Egypt	AMNI	MAC supported the Multinational Peacekeeping Force in the Sinai by delivering one battalion of the 101st and returning one battalion of the 82nd.
2/83	Nigeria	AMNI	Following a fire that destroyed the Nigerian telecommunications building, a MAC C-141 airlifted 30,000 pounds of telex switching equipment to Lagos, Nigeria.
8/83	Chad	AMNI	As part of U.S. security assistance efforts, 12 C-141 missions carrying 185 tons of cargo were flown to Chad.
11/83	Grenada	AMNI	22 C-130 missions were flown to airlift 755 Cuban POWs from Grenada back to Cuba.
12/83	Turkey	AMNI	The USAF established an air head at Incirlik to support naval peacekeeping operations off the coast of Lebanon.
12/84	Sudan	AMNI	C-141s carried relief supplies to Ethiopian refugees in the Sudan.
6/84	Antarctica	AMNI	A C-141, refueled by a KC-10, airdropped supplies to reprovision U.S. bases in Antarctica.
11/84	Columbia	AMNI	Two C-141s delivered six motor vehicles and small arms ammunition to U.S. Embassy after drug traffickers threatened safety of U.S. personnel in Colombia.
1/85	Mali	AMNI	The USAF airlifted engineers and bridge parts to rebuild a bridge, over which foodstuffs were transported to relieve famine-stricken areas of Mali.

4/87	Egypt	AMNI	C-141s furnished airlift to rotate the U.S. contingent of the Sinai multinational force.
4/88	Pakistan	AMNI	Airlift of arms to replace those lost in ammunition dump explosion.
4/88	Panama	AMNI	Eight C-5s and 22 C-141s airlifted 1300 security specialists from the U.S. to Panama, where political instability threatened the safety of the several thousand Americans residing in that nation.
4/88	USSR	AMNI	A C-5 airlifted equipment and personnel to Semipalatinsk for monitoring nuclear tests.
5/88	USSR	AMNI	Two C-141s flew 72 Soviet inspectors from Travis AFB in California to designated nuclear facilities in the CONUS according to provisions of the INF Treaty.
8/88	Middle East	AMNI	C-5s airlifted a 500 man UN peacekeeping force from the U.S. to Turkey and Iraq to help monitor a ceasefire agreement between Iran and Iraq.
9/88	Burma	AMNI	Preparations were made to evacuate non-combatants from Burma because of increasing civil strife. An evacuation was not deemed necessary in the final analysis.
3/89	Namibia	AMNI	Three C-5s airlifted a UN peacekeeping force to Namibia to oversee withdrawal of Cuban forces and UN-supervised independence for Namibia.
9/89	St. Croix	AMNI	After Hurricane Hugo devastated the Caribbean Basin in late September, one C-130, two C-5, and 28 C-141 missions delivered 950 troops and 429 tons of cargo to St. Croix in Operation HAWKEYE. The troops helped local authorities deal with the violence and looting conducted by several hundred prisoners who had escaped during the storm.
9/89	Colombia	AMNI	MAC delivered two C-130s, eight OA-37s, and five UH-1 helicopters to assist that government in fighting drug trafficking.
1/90	Panama	AMNI	A MAC MC-130E assigned to the 8th Special Operations Squadron flew Panamanian dictator General Manuel Noriega to Miami pending trial on federal drug charges.
3/90	Pakistan, Afghanistan	AMNI	A MAC C-5 transported thousands of apple tree seedlings to Pakistan for distribution to war-torn Afghanistan.
4/90	Europe	AMNI	A MAC C-5 returned the first European-based ground-launched cruise missiles to the United States for destruction under the terms of the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union.

HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS⁶

Date	Location	Category	Description
9/47	Far East	Misc	The USAF conducted the Post-Hostilities Mapping Project, where reconnaissance aircraft photographed the land masses and island groups in the Pacific region from Guadalcanal to the Japanese Home Isles. The project continued through 1952.
10/47	Egypt	DR	USAF airlifters transported cholera vaccine to Cairo and conducted spraying operations.
11/47	Saudi Arabia	DR	A FEAF C-54 airlifted 10,000 pounds of cholera vaccine from Shanghai to Jedda.
1/48	Labrador	DR	After a fire destroyed a local warehouse, a U.S. airlifter delivered relief supplies.
11/48	Japan	Misc	FEAF provided air rescue support for the flight of a British aviatrix from Chitose to Shemya.
1/49	Panama	DR	After an outbreak of yellow fever, a B-29 airlifted 75,000 doses of vaccine to Panama.
8/49	Ecuador	DR	To aid earthquake victims, 12 C-47s airlifted 41 tons of relief supplies to the area.
9/50	India	DR	C-47s airlifted medical supplies to India to combat cholera and typhus outbreaks.
3/51	Japan	DR	USAF aircraft airlifted relief supplies to assist Japanese people rendered homeless by severe quakes in Hokkaido.
5/51	India	DR	C-47s carried out spraying operations in locust-plagued areas around New Dehli.
9/51	Costa Rica	DR	To aid victims struck by an outbreak of yellow fever, a USAF C-82 airlifter and H-5 helicopter brought in medical personnel and supplies of vaccine.
11/51	Italy	DR	USAFE transports airlifted supplies and clothing to flood-stricken areas in Italy.
11/51	Philippines	DR	To assist victims of a volcanic eruption, USAF aircraft delivered food and medical supplies.
12/51	Germany	DR	USAFE transported 2000 pounds of clothing donated by children of Akron, Ohio to the children of Berlin.
3/52	Japan	DR	In Operation WARM CLOTHES, USAF airlifters delivered clothing and supplies to Japanese people left homeless by an earthquake and major tidal wave.

⁶ The following acronyms are employed in the descriptions: ANG (Air National Guard); FEAF (The Far Eastern Air Forces); PACAF (The Pacific Air Forces); MAC (The Military Airlift Command); SAC (The Strategic Air Command); TAC (The Tactical Air Command); USAFE (The United States Air Forces Europe).

5/51	India	DR	The USAF sent two C-47s to spray insecticide where vital crops were threatened by a serious locust infestation.
7/52	Mediterranean	Misc	After a British airliner crashed in the Mediterranean Sea, a USAF helicopter rescued 32 passengers.
9/52	Pacific	DR	U.S. airlifters conducted relief and evacuation operations at Wake and Kwajalein in the aftermath of Hurricane Olive.
2/53	Netherlands	DR	USAF airlifters assisted flood-stricken areas of the Netherlands by transporting over a million pounds of relief supplies and evacuating people from disaster areas.
3/53	Ecuador	DR	After floods, six C-47s airlifted 657 tons of food and other supplies to Ecuador.
3/53	Japan	Misc	USAF helicopters rescued crew members from a sinking Japanese vessel near Okinawa.
4/53	Turkey	DR	Four C-119 airlifters transported medical supplies to Turkey to provide earthquake relief.
6/53	Japan	DR	In Operation MERCY LIFT, the USAF delivered assistance to Japanese stricken by major flooding near Kyushu.
6/53	Japan	DR	The USAF airdropped foodstuffs to Japanese victims of a flash flood at Wakayama.
7/53	Mediterranean	Misc	After a British airplane ditched in the Mediterranean Sea, a USAF helicopter rescued all 16 passengers.
8/53	Greece	DR	Twenty C-119 airlifters flew 270,000 pounds of relief supplies to earthquake-stricken Greece.
11/53	Korea	DR	The USAF delivered tons of foodstuffs to assist destitute Koreans.
1/54	Morocco	Misc	USAF air rescue units saved crewmen from a sinking vessel near Casablanca.
1/54	Austria	DR	USAFE rescue aircraft evacuated 68 persons and delivered rescue personnel and supplies to avalanche-struck Blons, Austria.
2/54	Germany	DR	USAFE C-119 airdropped 13 tons of food and supplies to German island of Juist in the East Frisian Islands.
4/54	Iraq, Syria	DR	USAF airlifters airlifted and airdropped food and supplies to flood-stricken areas around Damascus and Baghdad.
5/54	Greece	DR	Three USAFE C-119 aircraft airlifted 21,000 pounds of food to earthquake victims at Larissa, Greece.
6/54	Indo-China	Medevac	U.S. airlifters conducted Operation WOUNDED WARRIOR, the air evacuation of 509 wounded French soldiers from Asia to France.
8/54	India	DR	Seven USAF C-119s airlifted flood relief supplies to Karachi and New Dehli.
8/54	Pakistan	DR	The USAF flew flood relief to citizens of East Pakistan due to serious flooding.

9/54	Honduras	DR	After floods, ten C-47s and two helicopters airlifted 50 tons of relief supplies.
9/54	Algeria	DR	Airlifters and helicopters provided relief supplies and evacuated survivors from earthquake-stricken zones in Algeria.
10/54	Japan	DR	USAF C-124 airlifters delivered emergency fire-fighting equipment to assist in fighting a major oil storage fire.
10/54	Haiti	DR	After Hurricane Hazel, a USAF rescue unit airlifted relief supplies and evacuated victims.
4/55	Philippines	DR	The USAF provided assistance for Philippine citizens rendered homeless by a major earthquake.
5/55	Greece	DR	USAFE airlifted food and medical supplies to earthquake-stricken Volos, Greece.
5/55	Japan	Misc	In Operation HIROSHIMA MAIDENS, the USAF transported 25 women disfigured by nuclear blast effects to New York for plastic surgery.
8/55	France	DR	USAFE airlifters brought tarpaulins to Lyons France to provide protection after high winds blew the roofs off several buildings.
9/55	Mexico	DR	After floods in the Tampico area, USAF airlifters and helicopters airlifted 630 tons of relief supplies.
10/55	Costa Rica	DR	After flooding, a USAF unit airlifted food and medical supplies to Costa Rica.
11/55	New Zealand	Misc	TAC airlifters assisted Operation DEEP FREEZE with logistical and airdrop support. DEEP FREEZE supported the establishment of scientific research stations in Antarctica in preparation for the International Geophysical Year Program, 1957-1958.
11/55	Japan	DR	USAF helicopters rescued flood victims near the town of Shizuni.
11/55	Colombia	DR	Due to flooding from the Magdalena River, USAF C-47s transported food and medical supplies to the stricken region.
1/56	Italy	DR	USAFE airlifted a rare drug to Italy in an attempt to save an Italian infant dying of leukemia.
2/56	Greece, Italy	DR	During Operation SNOWBOUND, 40 USAFE C-119s transported 332 tons of relief supplies to refugees.
3/56	Turkey	DR	C-119 airlifters flew food and tents following a major Turkish earthquake.
8/56	Iran	DR	USAFE airlifters flew 34,000 pounds of relief supplies following a flash flood in Teheran.
12/56	Japan	DR	Serious crop failures in Japan led the USAF to airlift tons of rice into the famine area.
6/57	Tunisia, Morocco	DR	Airlifters flew insecticide to Tunisia and Morocco to combat a locust infestation.

7/57	Japan	DR	Flood relief supplies were distributed to victims in southern Kyushu by PACAF H-21 helicopters.
10/57	Spain	DR	After flooding, USAF aircraft airlifted 3 tons of relief supplies to victims in eastern Spain.
12/57	Iran	DR	After an earthquake, USAF airlifters brought in relief supplies.
6/58	Thailand	DR	PACAF C-130 airlifted 300,000 shots of anti-cholera serum from Manila to Bangkok in response to urgent request from the Thai government.
9/58	Japan	DR	PACAF H-21 helicopters and C-47s provided airlifts of relief supplies to the typhoon-stricken Izu Peninsula and Okinawa.
9/58	Azores	Misc	A USAF helicopter rescued 48 victims of a Portuguese shipwreck.
12/58	Morocco	DR	After flooding, USAF helicopters assisted in evacuating flood victims in the Soul El Arba area.
5/59	Korea, Japan	DR	As part of the People to People Program initiated by President Eisenhower, TAC C-130s airlifted food, clothing, food, farm equipment, livestock, and other materials to Korea and Japan.
6/59	Guatemala	DR	After a polio outbreak, a C-118 carried 25,000 units of Salk vaccine to aid the local population.
9/59	Japan	DR	PACAF H-21 helicopters rescued almost 5,000 people and C-124s airlifted relief supplies following the devastation of Nagoya by a typhoon. TAC C-130s also participated in the relief operation.
10/59	Okinawa	Misc	Air rescue helicopters from Kadena rescued 29 Japanese sailors from a foundered vessel near Okinawa.
11/59	Morocco	DR	USAF airlifters brought in a 100 bed hospital to assist local authorities in dealing with a massive food poisoning crisis.
12/59	France	DR	USAFE airlifters flew food and relief supplies to Frejus, France, following the bursting of a nearby dam.
1/60	Peru	DR	In response to a major earthquake, three USAF airlifters brought in 15 tons of relief supplies.
2/60	South America	Misc	In Operation AMIGO, three TAC C-130s supported President Eisenhower's trip to South America and also delivered relief supplies to Chile following a tidal wave.
3/60	Morocco	DR	USAFE airlifters flew rescue workers, supplies, and equipment to Moroccan city of Agadir in response to an earthquake.
3/60	Brazil	DR	In response to flooding in northeast Brazil, six USAF C-124s brought in two rescue helicopters and 160 tons of relief supplies.
5/60	Chile	DR	USAF cargo aircraft airlifted over 1,000 tons of relief supplies to aid victims of an earthquake.

6/60	Japan	DR	The USAF transported livestock to a local village devastated by a major typhoon.
8/60	Japan	DR	USAF airlifted iron lungs to Hokkaido, where 600 cases of polio had been found.
9/60	Philippines	DR	The USAF provided supplies and other materials to Philippine citizens rendered destitute by serious flooding.
10/60	Pakistan	DR	USAFE C-130s flew almost 80 tons of relief supplies to Pakistan following cyclone and tidal wave damage.
12/60	Japan	DR	When Japanese farmers suffered major livestock losses in a local flood, the USAF airlifted Jersey cows to assist them.
1/61	Korea	DR	The USAF airlifted 4,000 pounds of clothing to help destitute Korean orphans.
1/61	Congo	DR	16 C-130s flew more than 2 million pounds of food relief to aid famine-stricken areas.
4/61	Jordan	DR	USAFE aircraft airlifted blankets and tents to Jordan following major floods.
4/61	Yemen	DR	Following major fires in El Hundaydah, Yemen, USAFE airlifters brought in relief supplies.
4/61	Libya	DR	A USAFE airlifter flew in relief supplies and carried out air rescue search operations following heavy storms around Benghazi, Libya.
8/61	Egypt	DR	USAF airlifters carried 120,000 pounds of insecticide to Egypt to save the Egyptian cotton crop.
9/61	Thailand	DR	The USAF airlifted numerous supplies to a flooded Thai village using C-130 transports.
10/61	Cambodia	DR	USAF air transports lifted water purification equipment to Cambodia where heavy rains had caused floods.
11/61	Kenya	DR	Following floods in Kenya, USAFE airlifters brought in relief supplies.
11/61	Belize	DR	Following the devastation of British Honduras (now Belize) by Hurricane Hattie, U.S. airlifters brought in communications equipment to assist in relief efforts.
11/61	Congo	DR	Due to major famine, USAF airlifters provided food and supplies in response to a UN decision to send aid to the stricken Congo.
11/61	Somalia	DR	USAFE airlifters flew in relief supplies and helicopters following floods in Somalia.
2/62	West Germany	DR	USAFE provided relief assistance to flood-stricken areas around Hamburg. Rescue operations were carried out by six USAF C-130s and four Army SH-19 helicopters.
2/62	Philippines	DR	USAF airlifted 29 tons of food and supplies for the people of Mindanao, who were in danger of starvation because of floods.
3/62	Libya	DR	USAFE provided relief assistance to flood victims around Tripoli, Libya.

4/62	Tanganyika	DR	U.S. transports airdropped over 1,400 tons of grain to aid 50,000 flood victims in Tanganyika.
5/62	Mid-East	DR	A UC-123 returning from the United States was routed through Iran and Afghanistan to conduct aerial spraying in response to a regional locust problem.
8/62	Colombia	DR	In response to floods and famine in western Colombia, USAF C-130s airlifted almost 90 tons of food and emergency supplies to the stricken region.
9/62	Iran	DR	USAFE provided airlift support to earthquake-struck Iran. Almost one million pounds of aid, including trucks, trailers, and a water purifying unit were airlifted to the region.
10/62	Congo	DR	The USAF airlifted food for Congo inhabitants suffering from famine.
11/62	Pacific	DR	In the wake of Typhoon Karen, U.S. airlifters delivered over 1,000 tons of relief supplies to Guam to assist in recovery efforts.
11/62	Tunisia	DR	Flood relief operations.
1/63	Morocco	DR	USAFE helped airlift almost 700,000 pounds of supplies and equipment plus medical teams to flood-stricken Rabat province in Morocco.
1/63	Honduras	DR	Four C-119s airlifted 9 tons of relief supplies to that nation.
2/63	Turkey	DR	When the Ceyon river flooded, USAF helicopters rescued 90 persons in the area.
2/63	Libya	DR	USAF transports and helicopters provided medical and rescue personnel and supplies (including a hospital) to Barce, Libya, following a major earthquake.
2/63	Japan	DR	The USAF carried out an airlift of beds, blankets, and foodstuffs to the people of Niigata after a blizzard blocked all surface transportation to that city.
2/63	Korea	DR	A C-124 delivered foodstuffs and mail to a snow-bound Korean island.
2/63	Spain	DR	After floods in southern Spain, USAF aircraft evacuated 69 people.
2/63	Indonesia	DR	MAC C-130s airlifted 16,000 pounds of medical supplies to Djakarta following a devastating flood in that area.
3/63	Azores	DR	When sustained bad weather prevented shipping to Santa Maria Island, USAF airlifters delivered food to the island.
4/63	Biak, Schouten Islands	DR	The USAF airlifted 7,200 pounds of canned food to feed starving Papuan children.
5/63	Mexico	DR	To aid victims of a famine in northeastern Mexico, USAF C-119s and a C-47 airlifted 17 tons of food and clothing.

7/63	Vietnam	DR	Due to a devastating fire, USAF C-130s airlifted 2,000 pounds of clothing for the relief of homeless Vietnamese people.
7/63	Yugoslavia	DR	Twenty-five C-130s and other USAF aircraft airlifted 455 tons of relief supplies to Belgrade to aid earthquake victims.
7/63	Laos	DR	The USAF flew nearly two tons of medical supplies to Laos to equip a hospital created by a U.S. volunteer physician.
8/63	Bolivia	DR	A TAC C-46 airlifted ten tons of medical supplies, along with researchers and medical technicians, to the village of San Joaquin which was stricken by an outbreak of hemorrhagic fever.
9/63	Iran	DR	USAFE provided earthquake relief to stricken areas in Northwestern Iran.
9/63	Brazil	DR	After forest fires swept through southern Brazil, a TAC C-130 delivered 50 tons of relief supplies.
9/63	Korea	DR	USAF aircraft airlifted 6 tons of foodstuffs to feed Korean orphans.
10/63	Taiwan	DR	When Typhoon Gloria devastated areas of Taiwan, USAF airlifters delivered 5 tons of wheat and 5 tons of clothing to aid victims.
10/63	Tobago	DR	After Hurricane Flora, a C-124 airlifted 385 tents and cots to aid victims.
11/63	Thailand	DR	Three C-123s sprayed 24,000 acres of crops in Thailand threatened by an insect plague.
12/63	Atlantic	Misc	When a Greek luxury liner caught fire, six USAF C-54 aircraft delivered survival kits and life rafts.
1/64	Vietnam	DR	A PACAF C-130 delivered 14 tons of medical supplies to Saigon from Manila to combat an outbreak of cholera.
1/64	Brazil	DR	In response to flooding in the eastern regions of Brazil, 2 C-124s airlifted 120 tons of relief supplies.
1/64	Costa Rica	DR	Volcanic eruptions followed by flooding caused much suffering—U.S. airlifters delivered 289 tons of relief supplies and an engineering team to assist in recovery efforts.
2/64	Nicaragua	DR	Medical supplies collected by U.S. civilians were airlifted to Nicaragua to support St. Luke's Clinic, the only free hospital in Managua.
3/64	Azores	DR	After a series of earthquakes, USAF airlifters delivered 60 tons of relief aid.
3/64	Greenland	Misc	Two TAC C-130s supported the National Geographic Polar Expedition delivering cargo, huskie dogs, and personnel to Alert island northwest of the airbase at Thule.
4/64	Panama	DR	After forest fires in western Panama broke out, a C-118 brought in three tons of borax to fight the blazes.

5/64	Columbia	DR	TAC's 1st Air Commando delivered 15 tons of supplies and medical equipment for the World Medical Relief Fund.
6/64	Japan	DR	PACAF C-130s airdropped over 100,000 gallons of fire fighting foam and other supplies to earthquake-devastated Niigata.
6/64	Bolivia	DR	After an epidemic, four USAF airlifters brought in medical personnel and supplies.
6/64	Pakistan	DR	USAF C-130s carried almost 1,000 tons of food to flood-stricken Pakistan (including airdrops to isolated regions) where critical food shortages had developed.
8/64	Guadeloupe	DR	After Hurricane Cleo, a C-124 airlifted 7 tons of relief supplies to the stricken region.
9/64	Panama	DR	After a severe storm, the USAF airlifted food and other relief supplies to that nation.
10/64	Yugoslavia	DR	Ten USAF C-124s and one C-130 transported tents, bedding, and 169 tons of other relief supplies to Yugoslavia.
11/64	Tunisia	DR	Airlifters delivered bridge materials and engineers to flood-stricken Tunisia.
12/64	Philippines	DR	A PACAF C-54 delivered 4,000 items of canned food to the victims of a typhoon in Mindanao.
12/64	Africa	Misc	A USAF airlifter delivered a badly needed generator for the hospital ship Hope.
12/64	Somalia	DR	Airlifters transported 100 tons of grain for famine victims in Somalia.
1/65	Tunisia	DR	Airlifters delivered relief supplies to flood victims at the Tunisian seacoast town of Zarzis.
3/65	UK	Misc	SAC tankers provided support to Royal Air Force tactical aircraft after Britain grounded its Valiant refueling aircraft, which had been struck by a catastrophic fatigue problem.
4/65	Chile	DR	After an earthquake in central Chile, four USAF C-130s airlifted 55 tons of relief supplies to the region.
5/65	Japan	Misc	The USAF airlifted 61,000 pounds of fire-fighting chemicals to combat a fire raging aboard a Norwegian tanker off Japan.
4/65	Somaliland	DR	Two C-130s deployed to Somaliland loaded with food and medical supplies.
5/65	El Salvador	DR	After an earthquake, USAF airlifters brought in over 300 tons of relief supplies and 207 rescue personnel.
6/65	Korea	DR	USAF airlifters delivered irrigation pumps to help farmers because of a severe drought.
8/65	Japan	DR	The USAF airlifted 25 dentists and medical equipment aboard C-54s to aid a Japanese leper colony.
9/65	Philippines	DR	UDAF air transports flew relief goods to the victims of a volcanic eruption in central Luzon.

9/65	Honduras	DR	After floods, USAF C-130s airlifted 25 tons of relief supplies to the area.
9/65	Italy	DR	During flooding, USAF helicopters rescued 43 flood victims.
11/65	Bahama Islands	DR	After a fire on a cruise ship, USAF airlifters transported burn specialists to the area and evacuated burn patients to the United States for further treatment.
12/65	Thailand	DR	PACAF units provided relief supplies and assistance to fire victims in Korat.
12/65	Morocco	DR	C-130 airlifters transported tents to flood victims in Rabat, Morocco.
1/66	Japan	DR	C-130s airlifted 10,000 blankets to aid victims of a fire at Misawa.
2/66	Samoa	DR	Following a hurricane, three C-124s airlifted electrical power equipment, construction materials, and foodstuffs to Pago Pago.
3/66	Ghana	DR	USAF airlifters brought in 25 tons of milk to needy families in Ghana.
4/66	Sudan	DR	USAF air transports airlifted 16 tons of vitally needed medical supplies and vaccine to help the Sudanese cope with a serious cholera epidemic.
8/66	Turkey	DR	Airlifters brought in almost 100,000 pounds of supplies, including a 36 bed hospital, to aid earthquake victims in Turkey.
9/66	Chad	DR	Two C-130s brought in personnel and supplies to assist in relief efforts. The airlifters brought in more than 500 tons of wheat.
9/66	Japan	DR	Typhoon relief operations.
9/66	Thailand, Laos	DR	Airlifters provided relief and assistance to flood victims in both Thailand and Laos.
10/66	Dominican Republic	DR	Two C-130s and a C-124 airlifted tents, food, and other relief supplies to that country after a devastating hurricane.
10/66	Mexico	DR	Two C-130s provided assistance to Mexican officials in their efforts to recover from hurricane damage. The cargo included medicine, vehicles, and fuel.
10/66	Peru	DR	In response to an earthquake in Peru, four C-130s brought in 55 tons of fuel and other relief supplies.
11/66	Italy	DR	USAFE airlifters brought in over 200 tons of medical supplies and relief personnel to flood-stricken areas around Florence, Italy.
11/66	Panama	DR	In response to flooding, USAF helicopters airlifted 3 tons of relief supplies and 105 refugees.
7/67	Venezuela	DR	After an earthquake in northern Venezuela, a USAF C-130 and C-54 brought in 30 tons of relief supplies.
7/67	Turkey	DR	After an earthquake, USAF airlifters brought in relief supplies.

9/67	Wake Island	DR	After Typhoon Sarah battered Wake Island, USAF airlifters conducted evacuation and relief operations.
9/67	Mexico	DR	Twenty USAF airlifters brought in 116 tons of relief supplies and 175 relief workers after floods hit that nation.
1/68	Sicily	DR	After an earthquake in Sicily USAF airlifters airlifted 59 personnel and 168 tons of equipment to aid victims in the area.
2/68	Bolivia	DR	After floods, USAF C-130s airlifted 20 tons of relief supplies to that nation.
4/68	Ecuador	DR	To aid victims of drought, a USAF C-130 airlifted 46 tons of food to Ecuador.
4/68	Guam	DR	Typhoon Jean wrought havoc on Guam—in response, USAF airlifters brought in 97 tons of relief supplies.
5/68	Ethiopia	DR	USAFE airlifted 100 tons of emergency supplies for flood relief.
7/68	Costa Rica	DR	After a volcanic eruption, USAF aircraft airlifted 12 tons of relief supplies to the stricken area.
8/68	Nicaragua	DR	USAF aircraft airlifted 26 tons of food and 260 evacuees in response to major flooding.
9/68	Minami Daito Island	DR	USAF C-130s airlifted foodstuffs to inhabitants of the island, who had been cut off from ship traffic by bad storms.
9/68	Ryukyu Islands	DR	After Typhoon Della struck these islands, four C-130s airlifted relief supplies to inhabitants.
10/68	Iran	DR	After an earthquake hit Iran, two USAF C-133s airlifted 57 tons of tents for homeless victims.
2/69	Saudi Arabia	DR	In Operation COMBAT LOCUST, three TAC spray planes deployed to Saudi Arabia to eliminate a locust plague.
4/69	Morocco	DR	The USAF provided relief supplies for those injured and rendered homeless by a major fire in Rabat.
5/69	Ecuador	DR	After an outbreak of encephalitis, USAF C-141s airlifters and C-123 spray planes airlifted and dispensed 54 tons of insecticide.
7/69	Pacific	Medevac	A MAC C-141 airlifted a critically burned Russian sailor to Hawaii for treatment at a civilian hospital.
7/69	Honduras	DR	In response to flooding and a border skirmish with Guatemala, USAF cargo planes airlifted 26 tons of relief supplies and equipment.
9/69	Guatemala	DR	Six MAC airlifters flew in much-needed food and equipment to Guatemala after Hurricane Francelia struck.
10/69	Chad	DR	Two C-130s delivered more than 164 tons of foodstuffs to famine-stricken citizens of Chad.
11/69	Tunisia	DR	USAF airlifters and helicopters provided rescue assistance for flood-stricken Tunisia.

12/69	Pacific	Medevac	MAC aircraft evacuated three sick Russians in the Pacific and brought them for treatment at U.S. hospitals.
1/70	Morocco	DR	A C-141 airlifted relief supplies to Morocco to aid flood victims.
1/70	Costa Rica, Panama	DR	After flooding, USAF aircraft airlifted 56 tons of relief supplies and 576 evacuees.
2/70	Pacific	Misc	USAF rescue helicopters helped save crewmen from two sinking vessels.
3/70	Turkey	DR	The USAF provided earthquake relief for the Gediz area.
5/70	Peru	DR	Following a devastating earthquake in Peru, 18 U.S. airlifters delivered 732 tons of relief supplies and transported injured locals.
10/70	Puerto Rico	DR	After flooding, three USAF C-124s airlifted more than 16 tons of relief supplies to Puerto Rico.
10/70	Jordan	DR	USAFE airlifters moved in two military hospitals and medical personnel to Amman, Jordan, to treat wounded following the outbreak of the Jordanian civil war.
10/70	Italy	DR	After flash flooding in northwestern Italy, a USAF C-130 delivered relief supplies.
10/70	Philippines	DR	PACAF airlift moved 375 tons of cargo and 453 people during typhoon relief operations in the central Philippines
11/70	Colombia	DR	After floods, USAF C-130s airlifted 12 tons of relief equipment and supplies.
11/70	Pakistan	DR	U.S. airlifters carried relief supplies and Army forces to Pakistan to assist in relief efforts.
12/70	Korea	Misc	USAF rescue units aided in rescue attempts following the sinking of a Korean ferry. Over 300 people were lost.
12/70	Costa Rica	DR	In response to major flooding, a USAF C-123 and helicopter brought in 73 tons of relief supplies and airlifted 279 evacuees.
12/70	Ecuador	DR	To aid victims of an earthquake in that country, three USAF C-130s airlifted in 140 tons of relief supplies.
1/71	Malaysia	DR	PACAF airlifters provided relief to Kuantan following a flood.
2/71	Bolivia	DR	To aid flood victims, a USAF C-130 brought in 7 tons of Red Cross supplies.
3/71	Uruguay	Medevac	A C-141 airlifted a recently released American agricultural advisor who had been taken hostage by Uruguay rebels.
3/71	Okinawa	DR	MAC airlifted approximately 40 tons of relief supplies to residents of Okinawa following a devastating typhoon.
3/71	Nicaragua	DR	A volcano erupted in Nicaragua. In response, USAF airlifters brought in 95 tons of relief supplies and building material.

5/71	Truk Island	DR	Two PACAF C-130s airlifted tents to Truk following a destructive typhoon.
5/71	Pacific	Misc	A U.S. search and rescue unit delivered medically trained personnel by parachute to a Soviet freighter to assist a burned Russian sailor.
5/71	Turkey	DR	USAFE C-130 sorties aided earthquake victims around Bingol, Turkey.
6/71	Pakistan, India	DR	USAFE provided humanitarian aid to refugees of the East Pakistan civil war. During 30 days of operations, airlift aircraft flew in 2,176 tons of food and medical supplies and flew out over 23,000 refugees.
6/71	India	DR	In Operation BONNY JACK, TAC deployed three C-130s from Pope AFB to Dehli, India, with cholera vaccine on board.
7/71	Chile	DR	In July 1971, U.S. airlifters transported more than 43 tons of relief supplies to aid survivors after an earthquake.
7/71	Chad	DR	USAFE airlifters flew cholera relief supplies to Chad.
7/71	Mexico	DR	After floods, USAF aircraft rescued 19 Mexican flood victims and airlifted 5 tons of food and medical supplies.
9/71	Nicaragua	DR	After Hurricane Edith devastated coast regions of Nicaragua, U.S. airlifters transported over 93 tons of relief supplies to aid victims.
9/71	Mexico	DR	After Tropical Storm Fern hit northeastern Mexico, USAF helicopters aided in the rescue of 91 persons.
10/71	Philippines	Misc	USAF rescue helicopters saved the lives of crewmen from a sinking Taiwanese freighter.
3/72	Peru	DR	In response to an earthquake and flooding, USAF C-130s airlifted 135 tons of relief supplies to the stricken area.
5/72	Turkey	DR	USAFE airlifted 5,000 pounds of medical equipment donated by civilians from Germany to Turkey.
7/72	Philippines	DR	PACAF C-130s moved over four million pounds of cargo to assist in flood relief operations.
8/72	Johnston Island	DR	USAF airlifters evacuated the entire population when Johnston Island was threatened by Typhoon Celeste.
8/72	Korea	DR	USAF rescue units saved nearly 750 lives during heavy flooding near Seoul.
11/72	Korea	Misc	Four helicopters from Osan AB saved 763 Korean civilians from flood waters.
12/72	Nicaragua	DR	Following a devastating earthquake in Managua, U.S. airlifters brought in almost 2,000 tons of relief supplies and 1,200 personnel. Within 38 hours, the U.S. delivered two mobile surgical hospitals.

1/73	Iceland	DR	Airlifters evacuated local residents and "rescued" 833 tons of fish processing equipment following a volcanic eruption in Iceland.
5/73	Africa	DR	TAC C-130s delivered 2,000 tons of food to drought-stricken areas in Mali, Mauritania, and Chad.
6/73	Guatemala	DR	After a flood, a USAF C-130 airlifted 7 tons of tents to the region.
7/73	Vietnam	DR	PACAF C-130s delivered 100 tons of medical supplies to Tan Son Nhut to stop an outbreak of hemorrhagic fever.
7/73	Panama	DR	To combat an encephalomyelitis epidemic, USAF aircraft airlifted and dispensed 9 tons of insecticide.
8/73	Pakistan	DR	Two PACAF C-47s flew to Lahore for disaster relief operations. The aircraft sprayed 100,000 acres of rice fields to destroy borer worms.
10/73	Colombia	DR	After a flood in northern Colombia, two C-130s airlifted 16 tons of relief supplies to the area.
11/73	Panama	DR	To aid victims of floods in western Panama, USAF helicopters brought in food and relief workers.
2/74	Bolivia	DR	U.S. airlifters on rotational duty in Panama airlifted 40,000 pounds of relief supplies to flood victims in Bolivia. Supplies included 8,500 blankets, 10,000 units of penicillin and vitamins, and 10 field kitchens.
5/74	Cuba	Misc	A TAC C-130 located a disabled sloop about 120 miles southwest of Cuba and directed a merchant vessel to render aid.
7/74	Colombia	DR	C-130 airlifters flew disaster relief operations after a massive landslide in Columbia.
7/74	Chile	DR	A C-5 and C-141 delivered 84 tons of supplies, including blankets and cots to Chile to aid flood victims.
8/74	Bangladesh	DR	Three MAC C-141s airlifted tents and blankets to help refugees left homeless by flooding.
8/74	Burma	DR	Two C-141s delivered 34 tons of medical supplies to Burma in the aftermath of severe flooding in that nation.
9/74	Honduras	DR	C-130s flew disaster relief operations after a major hurricane struck Honduras.
10/74	Chad, Mali, Mauritania	DR	In Operation KING GRAIN, USAF airlifters brought in foodstuffs to famine-stricken areas in Africa.
11/74	Virgin Islands	DR	USAF airlifters flew flood relief supplies to the Virgin Islands.
12/74	Bangladesh	DR	U.S. air transports airlifted emergency food supplies to Bangladesh. PACAF aircraft participating in the operation carried over 1,000 tons of supplies during 51 missions.

12/74	Australia	DR	Three C-141s flew ten relief missions in support of citizens of Darwin, which had been devastated by Cyclone Tracy.
1/75	Thailand	DR	At the request of the King of Thailand, U.S. airlifters flew rice and other emergency supplies to northern Thailand. U.S. helicopters distributed these relief supplies to flood-stricken areas.
2/75	Mauritius	DR	A C-141 airlifted relief supplies to cyclone-devastated Mauritius in the southwestern Indian Ocean.
5/75	Guam	DR	USAF airlifters brought in medical supplies following an outbreak of dengue fever.
7/75	Brazil	DR	Following flooding in Recife, Brazil, C-130 airlifters carried 30 tons of relief supplies to the region.
8/75	Romania	DR	Following extensive flooding in Romania, USAF C-141s delivered 60 tons of disaster relief supplies to Bucharest.
2/76	Guatemala	DR	Following a massive earthquake in Guatemala, USAF aircraft delivered almost 1,000 tons of supplies and emergency support personnel to that country. A TAC mobile fuel unit provided refueling support to rescue helicopters and a SAC U-2 provided reconnaissance data to aid in rescue efforts.
5/76	Italy	DR	After a severe earthquake in northeastern Turkey, a C-141 airlifted emergency aid to Aviano.
5/76	Philippines	DR	USAF helicopters evacuated 734 Philippine nationals who had been stranded by a major typhoon.
5/76	Guam	DR	MAC airlifters flew in relief supplies for residents of Guam following a typhoon.
7/76	Indonesia	DR	In support of earthquake relief operations, two C-130s carried twenty tons of supplies from Guam to Indonesia; a C-141 delivered 400 tents.
10/76	Bolivia	DR	After an airliner crash that killed 75 and injured more than 100, a C-141 transported a burn team and medical supplies to Bolivia.
11/76	Turkey	DR	U.S. C-141s, C-5s, and C-130s delivered earthquake relief supplies to Turkey following a major quake.
3/77	Romania	DR	After an earthquake, MAC delivered seven tons of relief supplies to that nation.
3/77	Canary Islands	Medevac	Following the collision of two Boeing 747s, MAC aircraft airlifted more than 50 crash victims to medical facilities in the United States.
4/77	Marshall Islands, Eniwetok	Misc	USAF provided assistance in evacuating personnel following a typhoon.
8/78	Sudan	DR	As part of Sudan flood relief operations, a MAC airlifter delivered 26 tons of relief supplies to Khartoum.

9/78	Atlantic	Misc	A SAC U-2 located a missing fishing boat.
9/78	Honduras, Belize	DR	After Hurricane Greta hit Central America, USAF C-130s airlifted 50 tons of relief cargo to stricken areas.
10/78	Costa Rica	DR	After floods, USAF aircraft rescued 23 victims.
11/78	Guyana	Misc	Twenty one C-141s, C-130s, and HH-53s carried the remains of Congressman Leo Ryan, his party, and some 900 followers of Reverend Jim Jones back to the United States from Jonestown.
11/78	Sri Lanka	DR	Five C-141s supported typhoon relief efforts in Sri Lanka.
3/79	Hawaii	Misc	USAF helicopters , based at Hickam AB, rescued 19 crew members from a sinking Japanese fishing vessel.
4/79	Saint Vincent	DR	After the Mount Soufriere volcano erupted, C-130s airlifted 30 tons of relief supplies to aid victims.
4/79	Fiji Islands	DR	Two C-141s airlifted supplies to the Fiji Islands following the ravages of Hurricane Mali.
4/79	Korea	Misc	Osan AB helicopters rescued 24 persons from a sinking Korean fishing vessel.
4/79	Zaire	DR	A USAF airlifter delivered twenty tons of vegetable seeds to aid starving people in Zaire.
4/79	Yugoslavia	DR	Seven C-141s and one C-130 transported 126 tons of relief supplies to aid earthquake victims in Yugoslavia.
8/79	Caribbean	DR	After Hurricane David and Tropical Storm Frederic devastated islands, USAF airlifters transported more than 2,900 tons of supplies and 1,400 passengers.
10/79	Thailand	DR	Refugee relief operations.
11/79	Majuro Islands	DR	Following damage to islands from high wave, PACAF aided in relief operations.
11/79	Panama	DR	After floods, USAF aircraft rescued 27 victims and airlifted in fresh food and water.
12/79	Colombia	DR	After an earthquake, four USAF C-130s brought in 118 rescue workers and 87 tons of relief equipment.
12/79	Nicaragua	DR	In response to flooding, USAF C-130s airlifted at least 117 tons of relief supplies and 247 passengers to stricken areas.
12/79	Belize	DR	After a flood, a USAF C-130 airlifted 15 tons of food to Belize.
1/80	Mauritius	DR	A C-141 airlifted relief supplies to Mauritius Island in response to the destruction caused by Cyclone Claudette.
1/80	Marshall Islands	DR	Typhoon relief.
1/80	Azores	DR	To assist earthquake victims, C-141s airlifted 700 tents and 1000 blankets from Italy to the Azores.
4/80	Thailand	DR	Refugee relief.
7/80	Europe	Misc	Urgent airlift of Vice Consul Queen, an ill American hostage released by Iran.

8/80	Haiti, St. Lucia	DR	After Hurricane Allen, five USAF airlifters brought in 61 tons of relief supplies.
10/80	Nicaragua	DR	After the Coco river flooded, a USAF C-130 brought in 40 tons of relief supplies.
10/80	Algeria	DR	Two major earthquakes struck Algeria—MAC delivered 240 tons of relief supplies. Soon afterwards, Algeria moved to act as intermediary in Iranian hostage crisis.
11/80	Italy	DR	Thousands rendered homeless by earthquake are aided by relief supplies delivered by the USAF. A SAC U-2 conducted sorties over the Naples area at the request of the Italian government to assess earthquake damage.
11/80	Saipan	DR	USAF aircraft provided relief supplies to the people of Saipan following Typhoon Dinah.
1/81	Algeria	Misc	Airlift of U.S. hostages from Algeria to Germany and then to the United States.
2/81	Greece	DR	The USAF provided earthquake relief.
7/81	Peru	DR	After an earthquake in southern Peru, a USAF C-130 airlifted 8 tons of blankets to that nation.
11/81	Turkey	DR	The USAF provided relief supplies for victims of a major earthquake in eastern Turkey.
12/81	Yemen	DR	Earthquake relief. Six MAC C-141s brought medical supplies from Ramstein and Italy for earthquake victims.
5/82	Panama	DR	After an bridge collapsed, USAF C-130s brought in 381 tons of relief cargo.
7/82	Chad	DR	A C-130 deployed to Nigeria and set up an airhead to fly daily flights into Chad for famine relief.
8/82	Lebanon	DR	Refugee relief.
11/82	Tunisia	DR	Flood relief operations.
12/82	Yemen	DR	Almost 200 tons of supplies were delivered to Yemen for earthquake relief by USAF airlifters.
1/83	Italy	DR	When forest fires broke out in Italy, the USAF deployed C-130s equipped for aerial fire-fighting to assist local authorities.
3/83	Fiji Islands	DR	The USAF delivered relief supplies for Fiji islanders recovering from a major cyclone.
4/83	Colombia	DR	After an earthquake, USAF C-130s airlifted 34 tons of relief supplies to that nation.
4/83	Lebanon	Medevac	Wounded U.S. nationals from embassy bombing airlifted from Beirut to Rhein-Main.
6/83	El Salvador	DR	Two C-130s transported Army medical relief team from San Antonio to El Salvador.
7/83	Peru	DR	Following a major flood, three USAF C-130s airlifted 170 tons of relief supplies to northwestern Peru.
7/83	Ecuador	DR	Two USAF helicopters airlifted ten tons of food and medical supplies to local residents after a flood.

9/83	Korea	Misc	Four C-141s transported 86 passengers and 36 tons of cargo from Ramstein to Japan to assist in search of wreckage from KAL 007. USAF F-15s, KC-135s, E-3As, and RC-135s supported these search and rescue operations.
9/83	Truk	DR	USAF provided medical supplies to combat an outbreak of cholera.
10/83	Lebanon	Medevac	Airlift of 78 wounded personnel from Marine barracks bombing to medical facilities in U.S. and Europe.
10/83	Turkey	DR	MAC flew four C-141 and 13 C-130 sorties to airlift supplies to Turkey, which had been devastated by an earthquake.
8/84	Pacific	DR	Typhoon evacuation of Johnston Island.
9/84	Zaire	DR	C-141 delivered three passengers and nine tons of equipment to Kinshasa in support of AIDS research project.
9/84	Korea	DR	Flood relief operations.
12/84	Kuwait	Medevac	Two C-141 flew survivors and bodies of victims from hijacking attempt.
12/84	Ethiopia	DR	Refugee relief.
1/85	Fiji Islands	DR	When a typhoon left 3,000 homeless, the USAF sent two C-5s and a C-141 to deliver relief supplies.
1/85	Ethiopia	DR	Refugee relief.
2/85	Mozambique	DR	Drought relief operation.
2/85	Argentina	DR	To aid earthquake victims, a MAC C-141 brought in 500 tents.
3/85	Chile	DR	After an earthquake, a C-5 airlifted 60 tons of plastic tent sheeting to help homeless survivors.
3/85	Sudan, Niger, Mali	DR	Famine relief. Famine relief deliveries corresponded with visits to the region by Vice President Bush.
7/85	Syria	Misc	C-141 airlifted the 39 male hostages from TWA flight hijacked to Beirut.
8/85	Sudan	DR	A C-5 airlifted three helicopters to Sudan to assist in famine relief operations.
9/85	Mexico	DR	Massive earthquakes wrought havoc on Mexico City, destroying 2,500 buildings and killing 4,000 people. Airlifters transported 375 tons of cargo to aid rescuers and assist populace.
10/85	Italy	Medevac	Airlift of 11 hostages released from the Achille Lauro cruise ship to the United States.
10/85	Puerto Rico	DR	After mud slides, five C-5s, two C-141s, and three C-130s flew in 361 tons of relief supplies and 66 workers.
11/85	Colombia	DR	After a Colombian volcano erupted and unleashed torrents of mud and water, four C-130s delivered 50 tons of supplies and 32 tons of fuel for Army helicopters engaged in rescue operations.
12/85	Canada	Misc	Airlift of dead from Arrow Air crash and supporting airlift missions.

2/86	Haiti	Misc	C-141 flew Haitian President Jean Claude Duvalier and his family to exile in France.
2/86	Philippines	Misc	Helicopters from Clark extracted Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos and his family from Manila. Marcos was then airlifted to exile in Hawaii aboard a USAF transport aircraft.
3/86	Pakistan	DR	10 million dollars in relief for Afghan refugees (contained in amendment to FY1986 budget) began to be delivered.
4/86	USSR	Misc	After the massive meltdown at the Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear power plant, MAC aircraft flew 11 air sampling operations.
5/86	Solomon Islands	DR	Four C-130s airlifted emergency relief supplies and equipment to the typhoon-ravaged Solomon Islands.
6/86	Jamaica	DR	After floods, USAF C-130s airlifted 27 tons of relief supplies to Jamaica.
6/86	Syria	Medevac	Airlift of Father Jenico from Middle East to Germany
9/86	Philippines	DR	The largest shipment yet flown under the auspices of the Denton Amendment was delivered via two C-5s to Manila.
10/86	El Salvador	DR	Eighteen MAC airlifters delivered 39 tons of goods, medicine, and other relief supplies to El Salvador after a devastating earthquake.
2/87	New Guinea	DR	C-141 aircraft transported more than 66 tons of relief supplies into Port Moresby following Typhoon Uma.
3/87	Ecuador	DR	After an earthquake in Ecuador, two USAF C-141s and four C-130s airlifted 107 tons of relief equipment and supplies.
5/87	Persian Gulf	Medevac	Airlift of 36 dead from attack on the USS Stark and other wounded.
9/87	Chad	DR	General relief.
9/87	Thailand	DR	General relief.
2/88	Mexico	DR	Medical team sent to Mexico City.
4/88	Bahrain	Medevac	A C-141 airlifted sailors wounded on the naval vessel <i>Samuel B. Roberts</i> from Persian Gulf to Rhein Main after the ship hit a mine.
9/88	Bangladesh	DR	Relief supplies airlifted to Dhaka, the capital, after a flood left 30 million people homeless.
9/88	Jamaica	DR	Hurricane relief.
10/88	Philippines	DR	Hurricane relief.
11/88	Senegal	DR	Pestilence relief.
12/88	USSR	DR	Seven humanitarian aid missions were flown in December to aid survivors of the massive earthquake in Armenia, which left 40,000 dead and 500,000 homeless.
2/89	USSR	Medevac	C-141 airlifted 37 Soviet Armenian children seriously injured in earthquake to the U.S.
6/89	USSR	Medevac	C-141 transported burn team and supplies to USSR to treat 100 burned children.

8/89	Ethiopia	Misc	USAF airlifters deployed search and rescue helicopters to locate Congressman Mickey Leland's aircraft, which had disappeared in Ethiopia. Leland and fifteen other passengers were killed in the crash—USAF airlifters returned the bodies to the United States.
9/89	Liberia	DR	Medical airlift.
9/89	Caribbean	DR	51 C-5s, 53 C-141s, 23 C-130s and one KC-10 transported 1,365 passengers and 3,938 tons of humanitarian cargo to Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, and St. Croix in the wake of Hurricane Hugo.
10/89	Chad, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon	DR	A C-5 delivered large quantities of excess Department of Defense property to these nations in a humanitarian special assignment airlift mission called AFRICA-2.
2/90	Samoa	DR	After a cyclone struck Western Samoa, rendering 12-15,000 people homeless, a C-5 transported disaster relief supplies and personnel to the stricken area. A C-130 aided in search and rescue operations.
4/90	Lebanon	Medevac	A MAC C-141 transported a freed American hostage, Mr. Robert Polhill, from Syria for medical treatment at a U.S. hospital in Germany.
6/90	Pacific	Misc	A MAC rescue team operating from a C-141 dropped a cannister containing medical supplies to an American citizen stricken with asthma aboard a private sailing vessel between Peru and Hawaii. The stricken man's wife retrieved the parcel, dropped within 10 feet of the vessel's bow, and successfully administered the medication.
7/90	Philippines	DR	After a major earthquake devastated the northern Philippines, PACAF deployed construction personnel, opened hospitals, and supplied other humanitarian aid.
9/90	South Korea	DR	When heavy rains flooded Korea, the 38th Air Rescue Squadron saved 24 people from flood waters.
12/90	Korea	Misc	The 38th Air Rescue Squadron rescued 22 crewmembers of a Panamanian vessel that ran aground off Korea.